The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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COD LIVER OIL.

WILLSON'S
CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL
Is a Specific and Radical Cure for
CONSUMPTION
AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.
Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.
Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.
Western Agents:
HURLBUT & EDSALL, Chicago.
RICHARDSON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY
NATIONAL BANK
OF CHICAGO,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Washington and Dearborn-sts.
United States Depository.
CAPITAL, - - $500,000
OFFICERS:
B. F. ALLEN, President.
C. T. BOWEN, Vice President.
C. G. BULKLEY, Cashier.
A general Banking Business transacted.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Merchants solicited.
Particular attention given to collections.
Bills of Exchange on the principal cities of this country and Europe.
DIRECTORS: Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Chicago; Potter Palmer, Chicago; Hon. B. C. Cook, Chicago; Thos. S. Dobbins, Chicago; Chas. Stewart, Neponset, Ill.; B. F. Allen, Hon. W. Bushnell, Ottawa, Ill.; C. T. Bowen, Chicago; D. D. Spencer, Chicago.

Money to Loan
On Chicago Real Estate.
WRIGHT & TYRRELL, Room 9, Tribune Building.

DIG.
We have Attorneys everywhere, and collect the claims of Wholesale Merchants and others in any part of the country. No Attorney's fees in suits; no charges until collections are made. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

PRINTERS' STOCK.

PRINTERS' STOCK.
CARD BOARD,
ALL KINDS.
FANCY AND GLAZED PAPERS,
EVERY VARIETY.
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Statements,
Colored Prints, Colored Mediums,
And PRINTERS' STOCK generally.
T. S. GILLETT,
116 FIFTH-AV.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.,
Publish This Day:
I.
BRESSANT.
A NOVEL. By JULIAN HAWTHORNE. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price, $1.50.
"Mr. Hawthorne's book forms a remarkable contrast, in point of power and interest, to the dreary mass of so-called romances through which the reviewer works his way. It is not our purpose to forestall the reader by any detailed account of the story; suffice it to say that, if we can accept the preliminary difficulty of the problem, its solution, in all its stages, is most admirably worked out."—Athenæum.
II.
Cooper's Sea Tales.
A New and Handsomely-Illustrated Edition.
THE RED ROVER.
By FENIMORE COOPER. Illustrated with Eight Designs by Darley. 1 vol. 8vo. Paper Covers, 75 cents. Cloth, $1.25.
This is the second issue of the new uniform edition of Cooper's Sea Tales in five volumes, each volume illustrated with eight entirely new illustrations from the pencil of F. O. C. Darley.
III.
Electricity and Magnetism.
By FLEEMING JENKIN, F. R. S. 1 vol. 12mo. 379 pages. Price, $1.50.
Forming one of the volumes of the Text-Books of Science, adapted for the use of students, also for the self-instruction of working-men. The volumes already published are: "Metals," by Chas. Loudon Bloxam; "Introduction to the Study of Inorganic Chemistry," by Wm. Adam Miller; "Theory of Heat," by J. Clark Maxwell; "The Elements of Mechanism," by J. M. Goodeve. Price, $1.50 each.
IV.
Mercedes of Castile;
OR, THE VOYAGE TO CATHAY. By J. FENIMORE COOPER. 1 vol. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.
Forming the thirteenth volume of the new uniform edition of Cooper's Novels in 12mo.
Either of the above, when not to be had in Bookstores, sent post-paid by mail to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
I have again gone back to near my old quarters, Nos. 59 and 61 Market-st., where I have better facilities for doing business than ever before, and, thankful for past favors, shall be happy to see all old friends and many new, and guarantee satisfaction to all.
W. B. STANNARD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE SOUTH PARK
COMMISSIONERS
wish to purchase the land on the east side of Western-av., from Pavillion Boulevard, or Fifty-fifth-st., to the Illinois & Michigan Canal. The amount of land required is a strip one hundred and fifty (150) feet in width, from the centre on the east side of said Western-av.; also about three and one-half (3½) acres on three of the corners, at the junction of Pavillion Boulevard and Western-av. The amount to be taken from each of the three corners to correspond with the quantity already purchased of John Gavin. Propositions for the sale of the land described, from the owners, will be received at the office of the South Park Commissioners, No. 161 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SPIRIT PORTRAITS.
Send name in full, age, and date of death, and receive likeness of spirit friends. Life-size crayon picture, $5; photograph, $10; small pencil sketch, $2. All orders attended to on enclosing one-half the above amounts.
A. H. DOUGLAS, Spirit Artist,
Box 893 Chicago P. O.

REAL ESTATE.

Great Auction Sale
OF
DREXEL BOULEVARD
AND
COTTAGE GROVE-AV.
LOTS,
On Wednesday, June 18, 1873,
At 3 1-2 o'clock p. m., sharp.
We will offer at public auction, on the grounds, WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873, at 3½ o'clock p. m., sharp, that fine grove block immediately north of Mr. James Stinson's fine residence, fronting east on Drexel Boulevard, and west on Cottage Grove-av., between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-sts., IN FIFTY-FOOT LOTS, to the highest bidder, on the following terms, viz.: One-sixth cash on day of sale, one-sixth in 90 days, and the balance in one and two years, interest at 8 per cent, payable annually.
THE SALE WILL BE BONA FIDE AND PEREMPTORY, AND NO SIDE-BIDDING ALLOWED.
This property is among the most beautiful and desirable residence property in or around Chicago, and needs only to be seen to be admired. It is very choice for residence or investments. It is within three blocks of the Forty-third-st. Station, on the I. C. Hyde Park R. R., and within three blocks of the Cottage Grove horse-cars, and the Cottage Grove Dummy passes on the west line of the block. The Cottage Grove fronts are very desirable for either business or residence. SEWERS, GAS, AND WATER CONVENIENT. TITLE PERFECT. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.
Call on CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 120 LaSalle-st., for plots and further particulars.
A FREE RIDE to and from the grounds on day of sale, both by Ill. C. R. R. and street-cars. Tickets for same to be had at office of CLARKE, LAYTON CO. Train leaves I. C. R. R., foot of Lake-st., at 3 o'clock p. m., sharp.
CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.
GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS.

ESTABLISHED 1835.
The Oldest Permanent Business Firm in Chicago.
J. A. SMITH & CO.
MANUFACTURING
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
Have just opened their New Store and Manufactory,
No. 161 STATE-ST.,
Two doors north of the PALMER HOUSE.
Our stock of Hats is the largest and finest in this city, and will be sold at fair prices.
A fine stock will also be kept at our Store, 513 WABASH-AV., for the special accommodation of our South Chicago customers.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.
CHICAGO, June 7, 1873.
The firm of F. Kiss & Co. is dissolved from this day by mutual consent, F. Anthony withdrawing. The remaining partners, F. Kiss and J. Lederer, are alone authorized to collect all outstanding debts, and will settle all liabilities of the firm.
F. KISS,
J. LEDERER,
F. ANTHONY.
The business will be continued at the old stand, Nos. 137 and 139 State-st.
F. KISS & CO.

DISSOLUTION.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, firm, and style of Bischoff & Maxwell, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
A. BISCHOFF.
Dated June 10, 1873. WILLIAM MAXWELL.

DISSOLUTION.
Public notice is hereby given that the copartnership now and heretofore existing between the undersigned, Samuel Sykes and Thomas Berry, under the firm name of Berry & Co., in the business of meat market, at 124 Milwaukee-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Thomas Berry will continue in said business at the above number, and he only is authorized to collect the debts due said firm, and he will pay all debts and demands against said firm. Witness our hands and seals this 9th day of June, A. D. 1873.
SAMUEL SYKES,
THOMAS BERRY.

DISSOLUTION.
The copartnership heretofore existing between Clark & Sheffer is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm to be received and debts paid by L. M. Clark.
June 11, 1873. L. M. CLARK,
W. H. SHEFFER.

DISSOLUTION.
The firm known as the Great Western Bill-Posting Company, Whittier Buffum & Co., proprietors, is this day dissolved, Whittier Buffum to assume all the debts contracted by said firm.
June 6, 1873. WHITTIER BUFFUM.

DISSOLUTION.
Take notice, that the firm and copartnership heretofore existing between Ernst Grossman and Charles Lange is dissolved this day by mutual consent. Ernst Grossman will continue business at the old stand and pay all outstanding indebtedness of said firm.
ERNST GROSSMAN,
CHARLES LANGE.

HOTEL.

ANDERSON'S HOTEL
Madison-st., bet. Clark and LaSalle.
ANDERSON BROS., Chicago.
Centrally located, with accommodations unsurpassed. On the European plan.
HARRY NYE, Clerk.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL.
BOOTS & SHOES AT COST
For the next 30 days, at
CHICAGO ONE PRICE BOOT & SHOE HOUSE,
555 South State-st.,
Between Twelfth-st. and Harmon-court.
Choice Bargains to all who call early.

PRINTING.

FINE
Book and Job Printing
AT
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.'S,
118 AND 120 MONROE-ST.

PLANTS.

THIS WEEK!
GRAND CLEARING-OUT SALE.
POOL'S GARDEN, 97 Oakley-st.
Dime Plants, 75 cts. per doz.; $5 per 100. Bring your baskets and finish your gardens. Large Plants at half price. Country orders, with cash, filled as above.
ISAAC A. POOL.

WASHINGTON.

The Main Facts Elicited in the Polaris Investigation.

Dr. Hall Believed to Have Died a Natural Death.

A Proposition to Send the Captive Modocs to Alaska.

Internal Revenue Receipts for the Current Fiscal Year, $109,500,000.

Expiration of the Twenty Days Allowed in the Louisiana Proclamation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HALL'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Secretary of the Navy has concluded his examination of the survivors of the Polaris, and has commenced the preparation of his report. It will be finished in a few days, and, with the evidence of Capts. Tyson and Myers, the Esquimaux, Joe and Hans, and several of the crew, will be given to the public. The result of the investigation will show, first, that Capt. Hall died a natural death, all rumors and reports to the contrary notwithstanding; second, that the parting from the Polaris by Capt. Tyson and his men was purely accidental, and that no blame on this account attaches to Capt. Buddington; third, that to a great extent the objects of the expedition were accomplished before the death of Capt. Hall; that is, that he reached a point of latitude not attained heretofore by any Arctic expedition. Fourth, that the Polaris will return here before the end of summer.

THAT BACK PAY.

Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, and Representative Holman, of Indiana, are among those who have recently returned their back-pay steals, but they are among the two-thirds of the repentant Congressmen who requested the United States Treasurer not to divulge their names probably hoping that, at some future time, they can triumphantly refer to their record as shown by the books of the Treasury office, even though the date of their conscience-letters are somewhat later than those of other aspirants for public favor.

THE CAPTIVE MODOCS.

Of the many ideas advanced as to what shall be done with the Modocs who are not to be tried by the Military Commission, there is one view which meets with much favor among army officers, and that is to send the whole gang to Alaska. The Seminoles were a constant source of trouble in Florida, but since they were transported to Arkansas, fifteen or twenty years ago, they have been quiet. The transportation of the Modocs to Alaska would have a beneficial effect, it is agreed, upon hostile tribes, and serve to keep down any troublesome spirit among them. It is demanded that some very severe measures must be adopted to punish the unruly Indians, which, at the same time, will have its effect as a warning to other tribes. The Sioux, for instance, a powerful nation, embracing many tribes, having probably 18,000 or 20,000 warriors, now roam over some 900 miles of territory, from the Republican River, in Kansas, to the British possessions, and, should they get on the war-path, it would require thousands of troops and millions of money to subdue them.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The following, from official sources, affords a clear statement of the Geneva award business, which has been muddled by telegrams from Washington. The sum awarded by the Geneva Conference to the United States, in settlement of the Alabama Claims, is due from Great Britain Sept. 14, and semi-official advices state that it will be paid on the 10th instead of the 14th. According to contract this amount is due in gold coin at Washington, but Secretary Richardson, at the suggestion of the Syndicate, recently called in $20,000,000 5-20 bonds, interest to cease on Sept 16. This was done to prevent, so far as possible, any disturbance in the London money market which might interfere with the further funding of the public debt by the Syndicate. It is likely that $15,500,000 of the called bonds will be bought in London and transmitted in payment of the Geneva award. After Sept. 6 these bonds will be virtually gold checks on the Treasury at Washington.

[To the Associated Press.]

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day decided that, under the sixth section of the act of Congress granting lands to aid the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the filing of the map of the general route protects the Company from pre-emptive settlements within the granted limits, which in the States are twenty miles on each side of line.

THREE PER CENTS.

Of the 45,000,000 of 3 per cent certificates outstanding November, 1870, all but 30,000 have been called in and redeemed.

REVENUE GAUGERS.

The following Internal Revenue Gaugers have been appointed: James L. Frukhann, Sixth Missouri District; Thomas W. Hazen, Sixth Wisconsin District.

THE SIOUX COUNCIL.

The Hon. Felix H. Brunot, Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and Thomas K. Crees, Secretary, to-day started to meet the Sioux in council, on or about the 16th inst. They will afterwards visit the other portion of the Indian country.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL TAXES.

Crowley, the United States District Attorney for Western New York, was at the Internal Revenue Bureau, to-day, in consultation with Commissioner Douglass in regard to the suit brought by the New York Central Railroad Company against the Collector at Albany to recover the $468,000 taxes paid to him under protest. The suit will be tried toward the last of this month at Canandaigua, Judge Hunt holding the term.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The Internal Revenue receipts for the current fiscal year have reached $109,507,148, being within $500,000 of the complete estimates of the Commissioner for the entire year ending with present month.

THE LOUISIANA PROCLAMATION.

The twenty days' notice given by the President's proclamation to persons attempting to interfere with the Kellogg Government in Louisiana, in which they were ordered to cease their efforts in that direction expires to-day, and the Attorney-General does not think there will be any further occasion for interference by the National Government.

TEXAN BORDER LOSSES.

The Government has been informed that the list of losses made up by the Commission appointed to examine into the condition of affairs along the Texan border is very greatly exaggerated, and in many cases a loss is represented ten times greater than the whole valuation of the property destroyed.

Illinois Press Association.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., June 11.—The ninth annual session of the Illinois Press Association commenced at the Opera House, in this city, to-day. At the opening of the session there were about fifty editors present with their wives and lady friends, together with many citizens. The reception was a hearty one, and the welcome address by the Mayor neat and appropriate. The response by President Welch was also well said. The preliminary business of the meeting was then transacted, and in the afternoon in company with the Committee of reception, the visitors were driven in carriages around the city and shown the beautiful residences and buildings of what may be well called the "Gem City of the West." The splendid country-seat of Col. K. K. Jones was visited upon his special invitation, and the large party entertained in a most hospitable and generous manner by the Colonel and his estimable wife and family. This compliment paid the press was duly enjoyed and appreciated by all participants. The Fair Grounds were next visited, and the fine stock of Gen. James Singleton inspected. An impromptu trotting match came off for the edification of the visitors.

This evening there is in progress, at the Opera-House, a banquet and ball, which is attended by the Press Association and ladies, as well as by a large number of Quincy's best citizens and most beautiful ladies.

To-morrow will be devoted entirely to the business of the Association. The whole programme as arranged and so far carried out by the citizens of Quincy, reflects much credit to this good test and open-handed hospitality.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Stock, Bond, Gold, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 11.—No change in money to-day, and the bulk of the business in call loans was at 4 to 5 per cent. At close there was a little more demand at 5 per cent.

STOCKS.

The stock market was moderately active in a few of the leading shares, but the general list was quiet and without important feature. For a short time after the opening prices were firmer and advanced a fraction, but the tone of speculation soon changed, and towards midday stocks were freely pressed for sale, resulting in a decline of ½ to 2¾ per cent. Western Union bore the brunt of the attack, and went off 1 6-8 per cent. In the afternoon there was a recovery of 1⅛ per cent in the general market, closing firm at a reduction of ⅛ to 1 per cent from the lowest point. The extent of the break is as follows: Erie, ½; Pacific Mail, ¾; Lake Shore, 1⅛; Rock Island, ⅝; Western Union, 1¾; Central, ¼; St. Paul, ¾; Union Pacific, ½; C., C. & I. C., 1⅛; Ohio, ⅝; Wabash, Hannibal & St. Joe, 2¾. The decline in prices of the leading stocks puzzles students of the market. At the time the bear raid commenced, yesterday, but few operators were in the room, and scarcely anyone down town could be dignified by the title of leader. The market was apparently drifting along sluggishly, and some of the brokers were seriously debating the propriety of going up town, when, as if in a spirit of banter, an operator not identified with any clique, entered a St. Paul crowd and offered stock down ⅛ at a time without takers until he had reached ½ per cent. He then bid up a little and found a seller. Thereupon an active business commenced, and down went the stock about 3 per cent. The movement on the remainder of the list does not appear to have been preconcerted, but the bears came in by twos and threes, and hammered the market down until the sound of the gong closed the room at 3 o'clock. To-day the general feeling among those who have been lugging stocks against adverse combinations was that they had better take the profit while they could, and average whatever loss they must make by joining the bears and selling the market short. About the only thing which remains inactive amidst all this commotion is Northwestern common and preferred. These stocks have not recovered from the blow of the corner of last year. Jay Gould, who was instrumental in effecting this corner, is understood to have three-fourths of the stock on his hands yet, and would be very glad to get rid of it. Indeed it is said that he made an offer not long ago to trade a good portion of this stock for that of another Western road on somewhat advantageous terms, but the barter was declined. In the afternoon some 1,500 shares of Pacific Mail were sold out under the rule. The German holders of Erie, to-day, exacted 1-64 per diem for the use of stock from their American cousins, who sold property short.

ST. JOSEPH & DENVER RAILROAD BONDS.

NEW YORK, June 11.—An excited meeting of of the bond-holders of the St. Joseph & Denver City Railroad was held to-day. James H. Fisher, of Buffalo, presided. C. H. Hassler said the meeting had been called in order that the bond-holders might look after their rights. He described how the bonds had fallen to 31½, and said it appeared that instead of 1,500,000 acres of land being available, there were but 500,000 acres. A Committee of Five was appointed to report to a future meeting. In reply to anxious inquiries, Mr. Hassler gave his opinion that the transfer of the Company's land, except on mortgage, could not be prevented, and that the bonds now unsold ought to be cancelled.

GOLD

lower, with increased activity at the decline. This afternoon the carrying rate fell to flat, indicating an increased short interest. The Sub-Treasury yesterday reported a disbursement of $2,113,000 gold in redemption of 5-20 bonds, which created considerable stir in the gold-room, but the official slip of the day's business reported total gold payments of only $307,991. On inquiry at the office it was learned that the actual amount of gold and gold certificates paid out in redemption of 5-20 bonds only was $2,700,000, and that the difference between this amount and $2,113,000 was made up of checks from Washington previously paid or satisfied at that point and sent here to be debited and credited on the books of the New York office. This style of doing business creates considerable unfavorable comment on the street.

GOVERNMENTS

were strong and scarce.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was considerably firmer.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour is more active. Medium grades for spring and winter irregular and lower. Family brands very dull, but steady. Good No. 2 more salable at former prices. Superfine irregular, but more active. More doing in city ground flour for the West Indies and Central America, at about previous prices. Sales, 11,000 brls; receipts, 18,924 brls. Wheat lower, with a good inquiry for export. Winter in fair demand, at the concession. The sales included 15,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee, last night, seller July, at $1.56. Sales, 7,000 bu; receipts, 89,825 bu.

PROVISIONS.

Pork quiet, with some business for July at a steady figure; June, $16.50 bid. Sales cash and regular, about 150 barrels, at about $14.00 for extra prime mess, $16.75 for Western prime mess; for future delivery, 500 barrels, July, at $16.75. Receipts, 220 packages. Cut meats—limited business and prices about steady. Sales include a lot of clear bellies, 12 lbs, at 9⅛c, and smoked hams in bulk at 14c. Yesterday, 25 boxes, 16 lbs, bellies, 8c; 2,000 hams, 12⅝c; 2,500 smoked at 13½ @14c. Receipts, 262 packages. Bacon rather dull to-day, no important business being reported; long clear quoted at 8c, and short clear at 8½@8⅝c; yesterday 600 boxes of the latter at those figures. Lard moderately active and rather unsettled; for June 8⅞c bid, and 9c asked; for city 8⅞c bid, and 8⅞c asked; for future delivery, 250 tcs Augus, 9 7-16c; 250 tcs do, 9⅝c; 1,750 tcs July at 9 3-16c; August, 9 7-16. Receipts, 463 packages.

The Late Minister Orr.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The coffin in which were the remains of the late Minister Orr was enclosed in a large pine box placed on the deck on the larboard side of the Thurinjia. In addition to heavy nails used, the whole was bound together with wires. These wires were in severa places secured with wax bearing the imprint of the Russian seal. The inscription on the box was simply "J. L. O., Charleston." On the tug the undertaken begun to take off the pine box, which was so securely constructed that it had to be torn apart, plank by plank. The remains were enclosed in an iron casket, which was in turn encased in wood. The ornamentation was very fine. The casket stood on six feet, representing lions' paws, which were partly concealed by drapery and festoons of broadcloth with a heavy velvet fringe. The side of the casket proper was further ornamented with a broad silver band passing entirely around, about an inch from the edge. Upon the top were three rows of fluted broadcloth gathered in plaits. Between the inner two was an inch and a half silver fringe, corresponding with the border on the sides. The plate was surrounded with a beautiful silver wreath. At the top was represented in relief a cap with a triple plume, and at the bottom a Masonic-Maltese Cross, in black, around which was a wreath of laurel and white roses. The roses had faded to yellow. The following is the inscription:

JAMES LAWRENCE ORR,
Born in Craytonville, South Carolina, May 12, 1822.
Died in St. Petersburg, April 23—May 5, 1873.
Aged 51 years.

The double date of death is owing to the difference in the method of reckoning time, the Russians clinging to the old style. On the plate the true date, May 5, is inscribed under the Russian date, a line being drawn between.

The remains, not having been embalmed, are not exposed to view. Young Mr. Orr brought with him a certificate of his father's illness, signed by the Imperial physician, who stated that deceased had taken cold on his journey to Russia; that his cold brought on pneumonia, which resulted in paralysis of the lungs, of which disease he died on the 5th of May.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The remains of the late Minister were landed from the steamer at 11 o'clock this morning, and, escorted by Knights Templar and a detachment of the police force, were taken to the City Hall, where they will lie in state in the Governor's room.

The Grand Lodge will furnish guards of honor while the body remains in state. The church services will take place at the Rev. Mr. Hepworth's church, on Madison avenue and Forty-fifth street, at 4 o'clock on Friday. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., will read the Protestant Episcopal Church service, which will be followed by a sermon by Mr. Heyworth, and the Deputy Grand Master will conduct the Masonic burial services. The President, at his express wish, was informed last evening of the arrival of the body, and has signified his intention of being present at the services on Friday.

The Seventh Regiment was ordered to escort the remains on Friday. The casket containing the body was viewed by 2,000 persons at the City-Hall to-day. Several members of the City Council remain on watch throughout the night with the Knights Templar guard.

THE INDIANS.

Capt. Jack's History of the War—He Criminates the Klamath Chief, Allen David—He Denies Having Killed Canby.

BOYLE'S CAMP, June 8.—Capt. Jack spoke as follows to-day, when he had his first interview with Gen. Davis. He tries to implicate Allen David, the Klamath Chief, and denies being present when Gen. Canby was killed. He also said: "I don't know how to open the subject about Allen David. I received a message last winter in the lava-beds by old Sconchin, a sub-chief of his, from Allen David, as follows: 'I don't want you to lower your gun and fight like a squaw, but you must fight like a man.' At first I thought this message was a lie, but it came so often that I believed it. I was about to lay down my arms, when I got the message. Allen David told Sconchin to tell me to fight; that he thought the whites were going to fight him, and he would soon let Jack know what he was going to do. Allen said, 'Hold on to your guns. I am getting ammunition; will join you in a few days, and am selling property to buy powder.' Allen further said: 'Don't act like a woman; be a man. I will join you soon; have lots of people; want to get guns first; whatever offers the Commissioners may make don't believe what they say; they are trying to fool you.' I was going to give up and surrender when I got this message. I expected when I killed the Commissioners that Allen David would be with me the next day or very soon, and I had already given up my arms. I ate the food of the Government, and did not want to do any fighting after eating their food. When I got this message, it made me act as though I acted for Allen David, and expected him to join me. Soon Allen David caused me to leave the reservation. I had bad feelings toward the Klamaths. So many such messages came that I believed them. I thought he meant it; so I acted. He and I were more good friends, but he urged me to do this last winter. I was going wherever they wanted me, and wanted some quiet place not on the rocks. Allen David was always pushing me up. The Klamath Chiefs said the same. They talked as though Allen David was a big Chief. He said we must not think the Klamaths were women. They were not going to lay down their arms to the whites. I had all the trouble, and did all the fighting. He did the looking on, and, though they tried to get me into a scrape, I want you to know why I commenced this war last winter on Lost River. Applegate and Brown came and said the Big Chief was coming to talk, and we must go to the reservation. The soldiers came and surrounded us before day. They held no council. I did not expect that. I was asleep. I told them not to shoot when my boys got their guns. The soldiers fired the first gun. I did not think they wanted to talk. After the soldiers began to fire on my people, some of my boys fired back. I did not. I took my things and ran as fast as I could go away to Old Schonchin's reservation, who said he had nothing to say for himself. He only brought message from Allen David.

As to Gen. Canby's things he had on, he said: "I can't say anything about it. I went away. The boys who killed Gen. Canby got the things. I was there but went off as soon as I found I could not stop them. Jack, on being questioned, said that Bogus Charley and Schacknasty Jim killed Gen. Canby. Allen David advised us to kill Canby, so he did it. I am telling the truth. I did not kill him. I had it done, but did not do it.

He added in conclusion: "I don't lie. Bring them in that saw. I want to face them. If I had my chains off I would tell on all the men who did these things."

Schonchin says he did shoot at Meacham, but all the Modocs knew he was a poor shot, and could not hit anything.

Jack's answers are of course a tissues of lies, but many agree that old Schonchin from the reservation, was the messenger, and took the money given him by Capt. Jack to charge Allen David, Klamath Chief, with urging them to make war and kill Canby.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The *Times* has a letter from fort Sill, Indian Territory, dated the 3d inst., which says: Mr. Bide, chief clerk of Superintendent Hoag, arrived there the previous Friday to hold a council with the Kiowa and Comanche Indians, with reference to the release of Santata and Big Tree, chiefs of the former tribe, who have been confined in the Texan Penitentiary for many months past, but no Kiowas were present, and but few Comanches. These tribes are said to be much disappointed because Satanta and Big Tree have not been released according to promise, and at the non-arrival of Gov. Davis, of Texas, who was to have been at Fort Sill some time since.

The letter further states that it is not known whether Gen. Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, anticipated trouble from the disappointment of these Indians or not.

On the 2d inst., a squadron of the Tenth Cavalry, under Capt. Norval, lightly equipped for active field service, left that post with orders to patrol the Texas boundary, along the line of the Red River, from the mouth of Cache Creek to Piose River, and if he found the trail of any war party entering Texas to follow it as rapidly as possible.

War Department Weather Prognostications.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—For New England and the Middle States and the Lower Lake Region, on Thursday, northwesterly to northeasterly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. From the Ohio Valley to the Upper Lakes, easterly to southerly winds, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Northwest falling barometer, fresh to brisk southerly to southwesterly wind, and increasing cloudiness, with possibly threatening weather. For the South Atlantic States, light and fresh southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather and rain areas. For Kentucky, Tennessee, and the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, light to fresh variable wind, and partly cloudy weather, with probably occasional areas of light rain south of Tennessee.

Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The Chamber of Commerce this afternoon adopted a number of important amendments to its Constitution. Individual membership dues were increased to $30, and firms to pay in proportion to the number of persons composing the same, instead of a fixed sum, as hitherto. The Committees of Arbitration and Appeals are appointed annually, instead of monthly, and members of other Chambers, Boards of Trade, and other like organizations, will have the same privileges with members of this Chamber in settlement of disputes before the Commissions and Boards, provided the organization of which they were members have adopted a similar rule.

Died of His Injuries.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—A young man named Shuster, whose skull was broken recently at a German picnic by a stone thrown by James Cullum, died on Friday night. Cullum has been arrested, and will be tried for murder.

New Hampshire State Offices.

CONCORD, N. H., June 11.—The Legislature, to-day, elected the following State officers: Secretary of State, B. F. Prescott, of Concord; State Treasurer, Solon A. Carter, of Keene.

FOREIGN.

A Strange Story from Italy—Reported Death of the Pope.

His Double, Abbote Minati, Playing the Role of Holy Father.

Turkey Grants Independent National Powers to Egypt.

A Wife-Murderer Hung in the Neighboring Dominion.

ITALY.

LONDON, June 11.—A special to the *Daily News* from Rome says that many of the monks belonging to the monasteries that are to be suppressed, will go to Bolivia and Chili, South America.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The London *Telegraph* of May 29 says: "The Empress of Russia and the Archduchess Maria had an interview with the Pope and Cardinal Antonelli yesterday."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The *Graphic* publishes an extract from a private letter, dated Rome, May 15, which tells of a rumor, prevalent in that city, that Pope Pius IX. died some days previous, and that his place is filled by an old and astute priest named Abbate Minati. His story goes that when the news of the Pope's fatal illness was published, Cardinals hastened to the Vatican to take counsel together upon the condition of affairs. They found the situation an exceedingly critical one for the Church. It seemed to them that nothing could be more inopportune than the death of the Pope, and the election of his successor at this moment. They determined upon a stroke of the most daring and astonishing character. There was a priest of the order of Benedictines, Abbate Minati, who bore a striking resemblance to Pius IX. Accordingly they determined that Father Minati, in the event of the Pope's death should enact the part of Peter's successor. The Pope died, but, instead of their announcing this fact to the public by bulletins from the Vatican, they began to inform the outside world that the Holy Father was getting better, and finally that he was quite well again, the fact being that the remains of Pius IX. were hidden away in some of the secret recesses of the Vatican cellars, and that Abbate Minati quietly stepped into his place. To-day the head of the Church is, in plain terms, a dummy, wearing the form and keeping up the traditions of Pius IX, even to the extent of taking a pinch of snuff during mass, which the amiable dead old man always did. Of course great care will be taken that this propontiff exercises none of the functions of real infallibility. He will receive deputations, smile affably, utter compliments in Latin, take a walk now and then in the Vatican gardens, and perform such of the sacred ceremonies as are indispensable, but anything beyond that he will not do. We shall not have any more bulls, fulminations, definitions, encylcicals, or syllabuses for the present.

AUSTRIA.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Jackson S. Schultz writes that the American department of the Vienna Exposition will be in complete order by the 15th of June, which cannot be the case with that of any other nation, not excepting England, which has the advantage of a corps of workmen brought to Vienna to hasten to completion and perfect that department. The Austrian Government, he says, should have taken another year to prepare for the Exposition. Not only are the grounds not finished, but all those facilities which they have promised are incomplete.

A special to the London *Telegraph* of May 29 says that Austria has broken through the etiquette usually observed toward the vassals of the Porte by receiving Prince Nicholas of Montenegro without his having been presented by the Turkish Ambassador. As this step appeared to indicate a changed attitude toward the Government of the Sultan, it has excited attention in diplomatic circles at Vienna.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 11.—The mutiny in the command of Gen. Velarde arose from superseding a Captain. Twelve hundred of the troops remained faithful, and retired with the General to Jestasa.

The column of troops which mutinied against the authority of Gen. Velarde, at Ignalida, has been reorganized, and is now commanded by Gen. Cabrinety.

New York Herald's Special.

MADRID, June 11.—Dissensions have broken out in the Carlist camp. Dorregarray's removal from the command was not on account of his wound, but in consequence of an intrigue with the Marquis Valde Espiras.

TURKEY.

[World Special.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—The Sultan has issued a firman granting to the Khedive of Egypt an independent internal Government and authorizing him to augment his army and conclude foreign treaties.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 11.—Several French officials have sent in their resignations in consequence of the circular issued by the Minister of the Interior on the 4th inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 11.—It is expected that the prosecution against the Tichborne claimant will be able to rest their case next week.

Prince Amadeus and wife have arrived in England, where they will remain during the summer.

BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, May 23.—The conflict between the clergy and secret societies continued to agitate Brazil. The Ministry had taken a strong ground on the subject and were gaining support for their policy. In the Lower House, the Premier made a speech defending the Free-Masons, and promised that energetic measures will be taken to prevent the Bishops and Jesuits from interfering with the Society.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, June 11.—The Governor-General and Lady Dufferin, with their household, have left for Quebec, where they will spend a few months.

TORONTO, June 11.—At the annual convocation of the Toronto University, held yesterday, Prof. Goldwin Smith received the honorary degree of M. A. He was also elected a member of the convocation.

MONTREAL, June 11.—Much feeling is expressed in business and political circles about the funeral of Sir George E. Cartier on Friday. The attempt of the Government to make the funeral public is now generally conceded to have been a mistake, though intended by the Premier for political advantage. The legal profession of Quebec decline to attend. The Board of Trade of Montreal also objects, as does the Bishop's party in the Roman Catholic Church, the majority of the volunteers, the City Council, national societies, and others. Only three Canadian cities have selected deputations to attend the funeral. The remains have arrived, and the final ceremony takes place on Friday morning.

BARRIE, June 11.—This morning James Carruthers, the farmer who murdered his wife in the township of Essa, County of Simcoe, on the night of the 4th of December last, was hanged in the jail-yard here, in the presence of about twenty-five persons. For twenty years he had resided in the county, and had property worth $7,000. His character for honesty was considered good, but he loved strong drink, and this was the primary cause of family troubles. His wife and four children were in the house on the night of the 4th of December, and about 10 o'clock, while intoxicated, he deliberately and without remark struck her two or three blows on the head with a whip-stock, causing her death next morning. His trial and conviction took place at the last County Assizes. His conduct under sentence was calm. He admitted his guilt, attributing it to strong drink. At 7 o'clock this morning the doom-bell tolled for the first time in Barrie, and the Sheriff, hangman, culprit, and a few privileged spectators, left the cell for the gallows. He was in sound health, and bore his doom with fortitude and silence, walking firmly to the scaffold. He exhibited some signs of emotion after kneeling on the trap-door, but little previously. A bandage covered his eyes, but he wore no cap. The Rev. E. Morgan, rector of Barrie, read the usual service and offered prayers, immediately after which the bolt was drawn, and the condemned man dropped six feet, which caused almost instantaneous death. The rebound after the first shock caused his slippers to fly from his feet some distance among the spectators. A few convulsive twitchings were observable, but they did not last more than two minutes. In half an hour the body was cut down, and the usual post-mortem held. He uttered not a word after he was pinioned in his cell.

ST. CATHARINES, June 11.—During the twenty-four hours ending Monday night fifty-eight vessels passed Lock 3 in the Welland Canal, the largest number that ever passed through in the same time.

HALIFAX, June 11.—The fire at the Lingan, Cape Breton, colliery has been extinguished, but the extent of the damage is not known.

The French war vessels D'Estaine and Kersaint have sailed from Sydney, Cape Breton, for Newfoundland, to protect the French fishermen. The Minerve and Eurydice remain at Sydney.

THE WALWORTH PARRICIDE.

Some of the Causes Which Led to the Fearful Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A Saratoga special gives the following account of the causes which led to the Walworth parricide:

Mansfield Tracy Walworth was thrown into the society of his step-sisters, after his father's marriage to the widow of Col. Harden, and without the idea occurring to their seniors that they would ever dream of being anything nearer to one another than brother and sister. Mrs. Walworth was a strict Catholic, and the marriage between the young people would have been extremely distasteful to her, since, in the views of the Churches, this relationship by her new marriage was such as to forbid the forming of closer ties; but the young people knew nothing of these ecclesiastical regulations, and cared little for aught save themselves, and so grew to love each other strongly,—so deeply, indeed, that the passion after a while obscured their reason. Then they secretly plighted the troth to each other, and took up the relation of man and wife. A few brief months of wild happiness followed. As was inevitable, the secret exposed itself, when the betrothed wife was evidently about to become a mother. Then a scene of recrimination followed. The young couple made the excuse that they had promised themselves to each other, and recognized one another by solemn words of agreement between themselves as man and wife, and that this agreement, according to civil law, was marriage. There was then but one recourse left, and that was to make the best of an unhappy passion, and unite them by formal ceremony of the church. To this cheerful assent was given, and it was accordingly done. The marriage that had become a necessity was formally solemnized, and three months afterward Frank H. Walworth was born. As might be expected, when the passion cooled the couple looked upon each other with changed eyes, and each come to think that their choice would have been different had they not been thrown together in a common household. Hence it happened that they quarreled, and finally separated. Each was jealous of the other, and each despised the other for youthful weakness and indiscretion. Letters passed between them, containing recrimination, and some of their strange missives came into the possession of the young parricide. Taunts upon his mother angered him, and there is reason to believe that he totally misunderstood the reflections made on the subject of his own illegitimacy. He thought his father reflected on his mother's chastity after marriage. Fired with false chivalry, he did not stop to question his mother, and the mother had naturally concealed her weakness from her son. It was enough for him that a slur had been cast upon her name and his own. He took his father's life, and thereby published his mother's early frailty to the world. Her best friends lament this more bitterly than the murder for which her son is imprisoned.

The correspondent says: "This story is freely canvassed by all residents of Saratoga, where the marriage caused great scandal at the time. It accords with what I know about the history of the Walworth family."

Frank H. Walworth was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day on the charge of having murdered his father. He pleaded through his counsel, Judge Garvin, "Not guilty." The counsel for the defense are to arrange with the District-Attorney for the day of the trial, which will be in about two weeks.

BLOOMINGTON.

Farmers' Convention on the 24th inst.—Collecting Taxes from a Railroad.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 11.—A convention of the Farmers' Granges and Clubs of this county is called to assemble in this city on the 24th inst., for the purpose of deciding what course to pursue regarding the nomination of county officers. The County Central Committee of the Farmers' Club is also notified to assemble at the same time.

County-Treasurer Denison yesterday levied on an engine of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Road, at Bellflower station, for delinquent taxes. The authorities agreed to settle immediately, and the engine was returned to the Company's charge.

The Congregationalists of Normal will rebuild their church, recently burned.

Railroad Accidents.

NEWARK, N. J., June 11.—A passenger train from New York and a freight train came in collision at East Newark this afternoon. Both engines were demolished, and the baggage car telescoped into the smoking car. One engineer was fatally wounded, and a large number of passengers were cut and bruised. The passengers in the smoking car crawled through the windows. The air-brakes prevented a more serious disaster. Had the accident occurred a minute sooner, there would have been a terrible loss of life. The engineer of the freight train is to blame.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 11.—Frank Hamilton, a brakeman on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, was killed to-day, at Lee, Ill., while coupling cars. He fell under the train, the cars running over the body, cutting and mutilating it horribly.

The Cholera.

MEMPHIS, June 11.—There were twenty-four interments to-day against eighteen yesterday. There is but little excitement in regard to the cholera, and but few persons have left the city. It is generally believed that the severe rain of last night will have a beneficial effect. The Hon. Jacob Thompson is recovering from his attack of the cholera. A painter named E. A. Jackson committed suicide to-day with laudanum. It is said that fear of the cholera was the cause.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 11.—There is a continual abatement in the cholera here, and the cases prove quite conquerable in nearly every instance. The mortality is decreasing.

Obituary.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 11.—Joseph Lull, of Harden, Carlton County, Iowa, while out driving here on Saturday last, was thrown from his buggy, by the axle breaking, and the horse kicking, broke his right leg in two places and badly cut the left. The bones were set, but mortification set in and caused his death at an early hour this morning. The deceased was on his way to New York, to be married.

Dr. West Acquitted of Murder.

DOVER, Del., June 11.—The jury in the murder case of Dr. West came into court at 6 o'clock this morning with a verdict of "not guilty," on the ground of self-defense.

There is still a charge of arson against West, which will be tried in October. It is also punishable with death, and conviction on that charge seems certain.

Grangers' Celebration.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., June 11.—The Grangers held a celebration here to-day, and a large number of people assembled to listen to addresses by Gov. Carpenter and Col. Scott. Twelve hundred teams by actual account, entered the Fair Grounds, while the addresses were made.

BERLIN.

Results of the Last Session of the Prussian Diet.

The Four New Church-Laws, and the New Departure.

The Prussian "Union" Party, and its Prospects in the Coming Campaign.

Partly Theological Character of the Canvass---The Important Role of the Old Catholics.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BERLIN, May 22, 1873.

The last session of the present Prussian Parliament has come to an end. The weapons have been forged by which the State, this time supported by all the different fractions of Liberalism, is to fight the battle

AGAINST ULTRAMONTANISM AND SOCIALISM,

—two powers that, however intrinsically opposed to each other, still unite in the same wish and endeavor of seeing the present Government—yea, the State itself—pulverized to atoms, in order to profit by the then incoming chaos. The coming elections, both for the Prussian and German Parliaments, will, therefore, be unusually lively and strongly contested. To understand the meaning and bearing of the great struggle soon to commence, or, rather, of this new act of the great drama, a review of the late Parliamentary action will greatly aid.

Everybody recollects the opening of the great Bismarck crusade against the Order of Jesuits, ending with their expulsion from the Empire. But this measure was only the precursor of other far more important ones. Though the Jesuits had left, their spirit remained, or, rather, their disciples, being in possession of all the high places in the organization of the Catholic Church in Germany, continued in their resistance against the Government, and in their strenuous adhesion to the Infallibility doctrine, and its (to the State) dangerous consequences. This audacious spirit on the part of the Church-leaders had to curbed, and the sources from which it recruited itself had to be stopped and choked up. To attain these ends, the Constitution of Prussia itself

HAD TO BE CHANGED;

the principle, "A free Church in a free State," more or less embodied in the old Constitution of 1850, had virtually to be declared a failure; and, instead of a complete separation of Church and State, we have got the former subordinated to the latter in some important relations. While, according to the old Constitution, "The Evangelical and the Roman Catholic Catholic Churches, as well as all other religious denominations," are left free "to regulate and administer their affairs independently, or in a self-governing manner," the new amendment adds: "but they remain subject to the laws of the State, and to the legally-ordained inspection by the State."

By means of this amendment, the Government has been enabled to bring in four bills, that have all been passed by great majorities, and that will form the

GREAT FEATURE OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

All parties, except the party of the Right Centre, the special representative of Catholicism, with some members of the extreme Right, united in the support of these bills; and, in consequence thereof, we shall have the spectacle of seeing Liberal candidates getting the votes of Conservatives, and Conservative, or at least Free (Liberal) Conservative, and perhaps even New Conservative (the name of a faction just formed), candidates elected by means of votes coming from the camp of the National Liberals and of the Progressive party. The political line of demarkation will be, this summer and fall, between the "enemies of the Empire," the Ultramontanes and their allies of the Socialistic, Democratic, or extreme Conservative stamp, on one side, and the National Liberals, the Progressives, the Free Conservatives, the New Conservatives, and the Conservatives, on the other. The issue has been forced upon the Administration by the other side. The grievous faults of the reactionary period of 1849 and 1850 had come home to roost. The former policy, of letting the Catholic Bishops do as they pleased, in order to get their aid against the terrible Democrats, had brought about a greater danger than ever Democrats were, and

IT WAS SELF DEFENSE

when such laws as that directed against Jesuits, and now again the four so-called church laws, had to be passed.

But the recent refusal, on the part of the British Parliament, to pass Mr. Miall's bill to disestablish the Anglican Church, in spite of the increased majority against his bill, give proof that another current has set in; that the hopeful confidence in the eventual lying down of State and Church with each other, like lamb and wolf, has suffered shipwreck; and that, in Germany at least, the State is resuming again its sovereign and self-asserting position in regard to Church, school, and other establishments, and corporations generally. The time of the four new Prussian laws is a two-fold one: In the first place, the Bishops shall be

INTIMIDATED AND CHECKED

in their proceedings against priests and laymen; the power of suspending priests from office on the part of Bishops is considerably curtailed; the common priests are placed under the protection of the State; and a new tribunal is established to decide between Bishop and priest, between excommunicated laymen and Bishop. The latter is threatened with heavy fines if he acts in contravention of the new laws, and he may, in some cases, even be himself suspended from office. But all these fines and punishments will avail little unless the Catholic masses themselves come to approve of the new laws, and to comprehend the necessity of certain limits beyond which no Church can be allowed to go without causing the very existence of State and society to be seriously endangered.

The second and principal end of the new laws is to procure a better, a

MORE PATRIOTIC CLASS OF PRIESTS.

The first law strikes a blow against the present system of finishing Catholic theologians by means of seminaries. The old system is now re-enacted. The Catholic theologian has to study again in German universities, where he comes in contact with modern science, with students of other faculties besides theology, with the great new spirit of German nationality and German Fatherland. The boys' seminaries and boys' convicts,—those nurseries of future Ultramontane priests and tools of Rome,—have to close up their business; no new pupils are to be received; but he who wants to be a priest in Prussia has to go through the public high-school (gymnasia) and universities. The artificial seclusion and one-sidedness, the characteristic of the present system, have to come to a sudden end. Finally, no priest can enter into his office if the offence in the case fall under the highest official of the respective province, the "Ober President") protest against it, and this protest may be justified by facts by which "the presumption is satisfactorily sustained that the person [nominated or appointed by the Bishop or other superiors] will resist the laws of the State, or counteract the legal orders of the authorities, or disturb the public peace." By this clause, the Government is endowed with

A PERFECT VETO-POWER

in regard to such ecclesiastical appointments as may seem to run against the interests of the State. It is remarkable that the Orthodox Protestant clergy, though also dissatisfied with the present Secretary (Minister) of Public Worship, Falcke, has more or less given in its adhesion to the new laws, considering them practically only intended for the curbing of Ultramontane encroachment on the territory of the State. The *Evangelical Church Gazette* even contends that, as official Catholicism has dared to assert its infallibility, it is also the right of the world to assert its infallibility, and that Ultramontanism, first of all things, has to be checked.

The campaign will, under these circumstances, partake of a peculiar character. The Prussian Cabinet, since the retirement of Selchour and Itzenplitz (caused by the great philippics of Lasker against the Privy Counselor Wagner), containing a clear majority in favor of the New Departure, will throw its weight against all Ultramontane candidates, and all such ultra-Conservative ones as have heretofore acted, or are likely to act, in unison with the Ultramontanes. The National Liberals—de facto the ruling party, though not represented by men of their own stamp in the Cabinet—are forming everywhere coalitions with the Progressives or, in election-districts where it is necessary, with the Free Conservatives, one of whom, Achenbach, has just been appointed Minister of Commerce, in the place of Count Itzenplitz. It is not impossible that the National Liberals may this fall achieve

A CLEAR MAJORITY

in the Prussian House of Deputies—a result never before attained yet, and promising great consequences, among others the cessation of such compromises as are made necessary by the want of a majority. The Ultramontanes will call upon Heaven and Hell; they will appeal to, and speculate on, the ignorance of the masses; and, as they have a reliable and active agent in each village,—i. e., the priests,—they will be able to add a few more seats to the fifty or so which they occupy. The seats which they may possibly gain will be lost by that class of ultra-Conservatives that does not like Bismarck, and is more Royal than the King himself.

The battle will, therefore, be fought, not on new issues, but old ones. The question will not be about a policy for the future, but about the support of the State in its assumed position. The end will probably be the

COMPLETE ISOLATION OF THE ULTRAMONTANES.

The alliance of political fractions in favor of the present policy of the Government reminds one of the position of the Republican party after the enactment of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments; it is the defense of those Amendments, not the laying out of new work, on the strength of which they—i. e., the Liberal parties—claim re-election on the part of their constituents. The political programmes present, therefore, no new points. The novel feature of the campaign itself will be the combined attack from all parts of the Government parties (for in that light all the above-mentioned fractions will practically appear) upon the dogma of Papal Infallibility, and the unheard-of assumptions of power based upon it. The importance of the Old Catholic movement, from a political standpoint, is self-evident, and also the interest the Government has in promoting that movement. So intimate is yet the connection of Church and State, or, rather, such a power is still inherent in religion, that the coming campaign will necessarily

BE A RELIGIOUS ONE;

and it will be the task of the press to circulate largely the ideas set forth by such men as Dollinger, Friedrich Bluntschli, and others, against the new doctrines about the relations between Church and State, asserting themselves under the pretense of being the authoritative voice of the whole Catholic world. The death of the Pope, and the election of a less obstinate successor, would, of course, greatly facilitate the victory of the modern State and its representatives over mediæval dreams and strange anachronisms.

E. SCHLAEGER.

PALMER AVENUE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: From the standpoint of common citizenship, I desire to call attention to a matter of justice which has been long neglected, but which should be neglected no longer.

I allude to an old suggestion, that the name of State street should be forever erased, and the name of Palmer avenue substituted in its place. State street, as a name for one of our greatest thoroughfares, should cease to have an existence, for the reason that it is a name common to almost every city and town in the country. Chicago is an original city, and should be original in small matters as well as great.

Let us not imitate Boston, or New York, or London, or Paris. Nothing is more contemptible than such imitation. There is not a man on State street who would not be glad to see this name exterminated. Palmer avenue would not only be a much finer name in sound, but would, moreover, be a graceful compliment and act of justice towards the gentleman who has staked his all in making it what it now is, and what it is to be.

Every disinterested citizen must see the eminent propriety of such action. Let a few citizens draw up a proper petition to the Common Council, and I entertain no doubt that such a change would be sanctioned by that body. The entire city would say Amen.

Mr. Palmer may be called the father of our new architecture. He, first, before the fire, at large expense, erected buildings for commercial purposes, in which the idea of beauty was embodied. By so doing, he stimulated others. We owe to all proud-hearted Chicago the Field & Leiter store, and in telling our friends that it was built by a successful Chicago merchant. No one grudged him his wealth. He expended it where he had made it. He expended his wealth "like a prince," as they say, but nobler and more generously than the nerveless Princes of modern times.

There is no estimating the good which he has done. The new Chicago, or the ideas upon which it is founded, sprang from the ashes of the magnificent buildings which Potter Palmer had erected as the forerunners of the future. He sowed the seeds from which the present palaces of trade have arisen. How strange it seems that, in a city so practical as Chicago, the ethereal ideas of beauty in architecture should have taken such deep root!

The services of Mr. Palmer should be universally appreciated. Losing millions by the fire, no one has heard him utter a word of complaint. A merely rich man is nothing in a community. He is oftentimes despised. It has been said, and with a great deal of truth, that "twenty first-class funerals" would prove of inestimable benefit to Chicago. There are millionaires in this city who are always talking of the great things they are going to do, but do nothing. The only things they ever do with vigor is to oppose all public improvements and to fight all taxes. Such men are a curse to any community, and we have a pretty good crop of them in Chicago. But there is a wide contrast between these and a man of the stamp of Mr. Palmer.

Mr. Palmer is a workman. From 7 o'clock in the morning until 6 in the evening, you will find him any day in the vicinity of his hotel, carefully superintending everything that is done. He has consulted many architects, and has personally inspected the greatest hotels on the European Continent; but, after all, he is himself the architect of his own building. He asks no credit, but he deserves it, nevertheless. Let the street be called by his name. It ought to, and I most sincerely hope it will be done.

Even on the score of interest, every one owning property on the street would be benefited. The name, known now throughout the country, would add to the consequence of the street, and would tend to add to the value of its property.

What a monument Mr. Palmer is now building! There will be no hotel-building on the face of the earth to compare with it in convenience, security, durability, and substantial elegance and refined taste. It will be of its kind, "one of the wonders of the world."

All citizens of judgment concede this, unless they chance to be the owners or keepers of other buildings of a similar nature. It cannot be expected that one hotel proprietor will go into extasies over another man's hotel. We must not ask too much of human nature.

The Pacific is a grand affair; the new Tremont is a model of beauty and proportion; the Sherman is an elegant structure, unostentatious in its external appearance, but full of good things within. These hotels are an honor to the city, and will, beyond question, be generously sustained by the public, as they will well deserve to be.

How astonishing are the fruits of the great fire! The old structures stood in the way, and they were consumed in order that a Garden City might rise upon their ruins. Values, so far from being destroyed, have actually been enchanced. Those who lacked confidence before are now full of faith. Everything has an upward tendency. The world realizes that a city which could so soon recover from the most extensive conflagration of ancient or modern times must be indestructible.

An enormous physical power has been shown. It remains to be seen whether Chicago possesses those great moral and intellectual forces without which no city can be truly great, however, numerous its population or beautiful its palaces. How mean is dust, unless animated by the shining spirit or the inner electric fires! Respectfully yours,

J. ESAIAS WARREN.

The Kansas Flood.

From the Leavenworth (Kan.) Times, June 8.

Probably the heaviest rain-storm that ever swept over our broad prairies visited the central and western portions of our State on Sunday and Sunday night of the 26th ult. The heaviest portion of the storm seems to have fallen in Morris, Marion, Chase, Lyon, and Osage Counties. The Burlington *Patriot* says the Cottonwood and Neosho Rivers were, on Tuesday morning, at Emporia, out of their banks, and the entire valley on both sides of the Cottonwood, from Emporia west as far as Toledo, a distance of about nine miles, was almost completely inundated. Many of the farmers were compelled to move their families out to the higher lands.

The Kansas, Arkansas, and other streams have been higher than known for years, and railroads, culverts, bridges, and other portable property has suffered to some extent. We are glad to learn, however, that the damage to crops has been greatly over-estimated, and the loss in this quarter is comparatively trifling. Fortunately, the flood subsided as rapidly as it came, hardly interrupting the regular routine of daily business.

IRISH ALL OVER.

The Exposition They Are Getting Up for August.

It Will Be Irish-American and Inter-Continental.

In Order to Insure Success, They Will Issue $100,000 Irredeemable Bonds.

The Fair to Be Held at the West Side Rink and Thereabouts.

The Jubilee is over. The men who got it up have retired as millionaires. The thousand little children who sang on Friday, and who then were the envy of their class-mates, have become ordinary mortals, and are cuffed and spanked just as if they and Gilmore had not taken part in the grand glorification. The crowds who came from villages and from corn-growing farms, have gone home.

It has been generally taken for granted that after the hurrah of last week, a state of quiet would continue through sultry July and August, and until the Exposition of September comes to enliven the autumnal months. It is assumed that during the months which are immediately before us, city people will be busy visiting their country cousins, and will not care about getting up anything which may take the rural friends from home. During those months, the gamester learns new tricks, the bankrupt goes through the courts, and gets whitewashed for the fall trade; the young lady who has been jilted, picks up a husband and casts away her willow; the parson finds time to write new sermons, or tinker up old ones. All life takes a recess.

So it would have been this year too, but for one of the elements in Chicago life which is so erratic in its movements, that it utterly defies all calculation. It has as many moods and faces as the laughing Proteus. To-day it is sobbing at a wake; to-morrow screaming in a shouting jig. It votes for Dan O'Hara and Charley Farwell. It is never where it is expected to be, and very often where it is not wanted at all.

Who but the Irish would ever dream of organizing a jubilee to last through three August weeks? It takes the descendants of the soldiers of Fontenoy, and Picton's fighting veterans, to attempt such a thing. It requires men who have a genius for attempting the impossible to undertake to draw a crowd here in burning August to break in upon the tranquil current of our lives, and drag us from cool homes to the hot Rink, which from the 4th to the 23d of August is to be an epitome of the history, productions, and curiosities of Ireland, and to show that though yet beneath the Saxon's yoke, "she lives, she breathes, she burns."

The name given to this affair is the "National Irish-American Inter-Continental Exposition and Church Fair." It is under the patronage of the Irish Literary Society, the Fenian Organization, the United Orangemen, and St. Jarlath's Church. From the list of names to do the editing were formerly connected with the *Irish News*, once published here, and are affectionately remembered by the subscribers to that sheet. During the Exposition the Hon. John F. Scanlan will recite, in quarter-hour doses, his celebrated oration on the Tariff; the Hon. A. L. Morrison will lecture on "Temperance, the Irish Trait"; John O'Leary will discourse on "Battle of Ridgeway as Seen by an Eye-Witness in Buffalo;" Mr. Fitzgibbon on "Religion, the Basis of Education," and Mr. McClure on "Presbyterianism the Sole Safeguard of the Republic." In addition to this, Jeremiah Mahony and William Fogarty will, from time to time, deliver original poems. If possible, plays of a national character will also be given in the national tongue. The actors will be obtained from Connemara, where English is rarely spoken.

But Ireland is not less renowned for the beauty of its daughters than the valor of its sons. The "yellow-haired maidens of Erin" were the delight of the poets, as they have been the joy of many an American household. So the Exposition, under the head of "natural productions of Ireland," will have a collection of choice representatives of the various types of female beauty to be found in the old country. The short-petticoated girleens of Galway, the refined daughters of Dublin; the Spanish-eyed women from the South coast; the graceful lasses from the Shannon; the red-haired women from the County Down; the peasantry of Leitrim, will all be represented.

In addition to all this, the ladies of St. Jarlath's Church will have for sale a quantity of pin-cushions, slippers, dolls, smoking-caps, beaded suspenders, etc. This department will not differ materially from the ordinary church fair, which is too unpleasantly familiar to all dwellers in this Christian country to require any extended notice.

Another new and pleasant feature is, that a banking office, under the management of a sound and popular firm of this city, will be provided for the accommodation of the merchants and others visiting the Exposition. All who patronize the affair can secure time-loans on reasonable terms without depositing collaterals. This feature alone will insure a large attendance.

Arrangements have been made for the importation of a number of jaunting-cars, that most prominent feature in Irish scenery, which will run on Randolph and Madison streets. Each one will be driven by a genuine Irish peasant, in his national costume, a contract having been made with Mr. McVicker to do the costuming in his best style. It is guaranteed that each light-hearted Celtic driver shall make at least one bull every five minutes. In order to make it easy to reach the Rink, the West Side Street Railway Company has agreed to put on an extra car. No additional charges will be made. Invitations have been sent to a number of distinguished gentlemen, and it is probable that the scene will be graced by the presence of the Irish members of the Common Council, the Hon. Mark Sheridan, the Hon. Phil Hoyne, the Hon. C. B. Farwell, and generally all those politicians who are on the anxious bench.

The Board of Management request us to call special attention to the immense advertising medium offered by this entertainment, and we do so with pleasure. Not only will there be about a quarter of a mile of fence available for posters and signs, but the entire outside of the Rink will be divided off into squares, which will be rented out at very low prices, and opera-glasses will be handy, so that passers-by can read the advertisements which are stuck up near the roof. The cost of this kind of advertising is in an inverse ratio to the distance from the ground. The building, when thus decorated, will closely resemble the curtain of a variegated theatre. Mr. McVicker has charge of this department. The tickets will be sold at the following extraordinarily low rates: Admission from sun-rise till 6 o'clock in the evening, 25 cents; from 6 till midnight, 50 cents, that is, the longer you stay, the less you have to pay. Season tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman twice a day, and entitling one to special banking facilities, are $5.

During the evenings a brass-band will beguile the visitors by playing national anthems. While the Exposition is in progress it is understood that all Irishmen will be united for the foray against the pockets of Chicagoans. The sectional animosities, hallowed by the associations of a thousand years, will be temporarily forgotten. Corkonian and Far Down will abstain from personalities. Men from Tipperary and Kilkenny, Sligo and Mayo, will dwell together like the lion, and the little white lamb on the millennial day. To see this is, as the circus bills say, "alone worth the price of admission."

These are, in brief, the prominent features of the Irish Exposition of August. To American readers, some of them may seem exaggerated and absurd, but the Irishman has no commonplace, matter-of-fact, Anglo-Saxon way of doing things. He gives to the commonest matters a glimmer which other races cannot bestow. He sees all things through the purple haze of patriotism, which naturally somewhat distorts one's vision. To see a once great and still noble race gathering together, on alien shores, these scattered, broken relics, these mementoes of a dead nation, is pathetic, not farcical. Those who are seeking for them, have their eyes blinded with tears, and if they pick up stones as well as jewels, who can wonder at it? The worn-out shoes of a dead child are as precious to the mother as the corals that encircled its neck, and to the heart of an Irishman, the old shoes of O'Connell are as dear as the golden collar of King Malachi, and the speeches of John M. Rountree as the oratory of Grattan.

So, though it will be very hot during these coming August days, we will all go the Exposition.

NEWS FROM CITY HALL.

The Committee of Seventy, the Mayor, and Saloon Licenses.

A Conflict Between the Hackmen and Livery Stable Men.

The Court-House Plans.

Yesterday afternoon, Messrs. Willard Woodard, ex-Alderman Thompson, and Benjamin E. Gallup called upon the Mayor, on behalf of the Committee of Seventy, to suggest to him whether, as the time for issuing liquor licenses for the year is near at hand, it would not be possible to refuse to renew them in a hundred odd cases where the applicants were known to be violators of law, or persons unfit to be intrusted with such permission. They did not intend thereby to hit at persons who may have violated the Sunday law, but at all who have broken the law by keeping disorderly, ill-governed, or disreputable places. It is to some extent what Ald. McGrath has been trying to have carried out,—that licenses shall be granted only to respectable, responsible persons, and which meets with the approbation of the Personal Liberty League, and nearly everybody else. The Mayor, however, seemed to be doubtful as to his power, owing to an ambiguity in the ordinances on the subject. The ordinance entitled "Licenses," which applies to those granted for keeping meat-markets and theatres, as well as saloons, says licenses may be issued to such persons as the Mayor in his discretion may deem suitable and proper persons. But the ordinance entitled "Spirituous Liquors," says the Mayor is authorized to grant a license to sell liquor, wine, or beer to any person applying in writing, upon his executing a bond with sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, conditioned to observe the laws, and that on compliance with the requirements, a license "shall be issued," signed by the Mayor, etc. Since, under ordinary, rules of interpretation, this ordinance specially applying to liquor licenses is the one to govern, it would seem as if the Mayor was compelled to grant a license, if these requirements were complied with, and that his only discretion lay in approving the sureties to the bond. If so, the revocation of a license for keeping open Sunday would not debar the saloon-keeper from getting a new one; it would simply deprive him of the value of the unexpired part of his license. This matter will probably be submitted to the law department for its opinion, though if the Mayor chooses to test the question, he can do so by refusing to grant a license to some unfit person. Then the applicant can bring a suit in mandamus to compel the Mayor to grant it, and the courts will decide.

THE COMMITTEE ON LICENSES

yesterday considered the ordinance vetoed by the Mayor, which requires livery-stable keepers to take out licenses for their vehicles, and to conform to all the requirements made of hackmen relative to lamps, badges, etc. A delegation of hackmen was present, to state their side of the case. They said they did not care for the licensing of one-horse teams, but what they did want, was to have licenses taken out for all standing-top carriages used for hire, and to have them lighted, and numbered, and to have the driver wear a badge. They alleged that ther own business had become unprofitable by reason of the competition of the livery-stable men; that the public preferred an apparently private to a manifestly public team; that the livery-stable men had runners in the hotels and elsewhere, and took fares out of the street when they could find them; that these teams ran into others, and not being numbered could not be identified, and that extortionate rates were charged and the hackmen blamed for it. Of these charges, some are probably a little exaggerated. The hackmen have an advantage, in that they can afford to underbid the livery-stable man, for their establishments are cheaper. The latter offers as a consideration a higher rate, and a somewhat nicer team, which is taken for a private team. Persons are willing to pay extra for a little style. Now, the hackmen seek to deprive their competitors of this compensation for heavier expenses in order to see if they cannot force the business into their own hands. If both teams are numbered, and both driven by men with badges on, the cheaper will have the advantage. The Committee decided to report an ordinance requiring licenses to be taken out for all standing top carriages. They must have lamps with the name of the owner and the number painted on them, and the driver must wear a badge. Then the Committee went to see what the Mayor thought of their work, and found he did not agree with it, believing the proposed ordinance to be open to the bitterest opposition, not from the livery-stable men, but from the mass of the public who were in the habit of hiring their carriages. If the ordinance is passed, it will, therefore, probably fail to meet executive approval.

STREET OPENING.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Division met yesterday afternoon to consider the ordinance for opening Fifth avenue to Twelfth street. It was decided not to do that, but to recommend the opening of Sherman from Taylor to Twelfth, since it can be done much more cheaply, the ground through which it would run being of comparatively little value, and since it would be to the west of the railroad tracks, and persons going down it to Twelfth, and thence westward, would not have any obstacles in their way.

THE PLANS.

The joint committee on Court-House plans held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Kentucky Block, to which reporters were admitted. The object of the Committee was to examine the architects of the six plans "finally" chosen. Mr. Maix was the first architect called, and an informal conversation with him, which developed nothing new, occupied the entire afternoon. Mr. Gay was on hand to undergo a similar examination, but he was not reached. It is the intention of the Committee to go through more of the plans than they first intended, and probably sixteen architects will be called upon to "rise and explain."

THIERS.

His Pre-Resignation Speech.

On May 24, the sitting of the French National Assembly commenced at 9:30 o'clock in the morning. M. Thiers ascended the tribune and said:

If any one ought to give explanations to this Assembly and to the nation respecting the policy which was so attacked yesterday, it is certainly myself, for if I am not alone responsible (and I am not), I cannot refuse to the colleagues who have, with me, devoted themselves to the same task a responsibility which attests their influence—if I am not solely responsible, the principal culprit, if there be any culprit—I say it before the Chamber and the country—it is I. ["*Très-bien*," from the Left.] I was right when, some months since before the Commission of Thirty, I discussed the question whether the President of the Republic ought to intervene in the discussions upon interpellations. I repeat that, upon this solemn occasion, I consider as directed specially against myself the attack to which I am about to reply, and, although in my opinion it would have been more wise and more dignified to wait during another five weeks, for within that period the foreigner will have evacuated our territory, I have not hesitated to accept the challenge of my adversaries, [*très-bien*] which places my position in not my own. We have seen Ministers endeavoring to retain power up to the last moment, and I do not blame them, for it is a legitimate ambition for men to seek the triumph of a cause to which they are devoted, which is not my position. I am not a Minister who has sought power under ordinary circumstances, and who desires to prolong his possession of it. I was called to power in the gravest circumstances which have occurred in our history. I did not seek it. I was alarmed at it. It was on my part an act of devotion to accept it. I exercise it in bitterness of spirit; I still retain it for this discussion. But understand well, it is to you, to whom your verdict will apply, and not only to the Ministers who have loyally seconded me. I will explain the course we have pursued with all the frankness which we owe to one another. [Applause from the Left.] The policy which was yesterday described as a double-faced policy, addressing itself now to one side and now to another, giving words and not deeds—that is a policy we have not selected in the least, and which is by the nature of things. Our merit consists in having obeyed that necessity. Think of what was the position of the country when we accepted power. The country was invaded by the foreigner in the North, by the democracy in the South; it was without a Government, without finances, without an army.

And the greatest of our misfortunes was our divisions. It was necessary to form a government from mutually opposing parties. Just consider what are the divisions among yourselves. Do you think that government is an easy thing in such times? Allow me to point out your position, which is not in the same proportion as the parties here. [Applause from the Left.] There is, in the first place, a great division, which would suffice to make it difficult; some wish for a monarchy, some for a republic. It would be strange if, in a country where monarchy has existed during centuries of glory and of prosperity, it did not retain faithful adherents. I am far from blaming them; but then, again, others are favorable to a republic. If you have reason to alarm yourselves at the idea of a republic, in a spirit of prudence and not of passion, the partisans of that form of government have also the right to think that in the present state of the world, when the full tide of democracy is running, the Republic is the ultimate form of government in our country. We are under the pressure of these circumstances. As soon as this grave subject is touched we have a division into equal parties. You have seen the fact lately when such respectable names as those of MM. Martel and de Larcy were in dispute. But that is not the only serious cause of division. The House of Bourbon has been divided since the revolution. That terrible revolution, which has enacted so much good mingled with so much evil, has created a third dynasty by the way. Upon that side of the Assembly then I find Conservatives indeed, but also three dynasties. On the other hand, is there but one Republic? No, there are men who know thoroughly the conditions of the Republic the causes which have led to its failure, who say that for the Republic to succeed it must be one not to cause alarm, but to give satisfaction. [Applause from the Left.] It is said the Republic is not republican. Yes, among the higher classes, whose first thought is that of public order, there are apprehensions, repugnance, but among the masses the Republic has an immense majority of adherents [Denials from the Right, applause from the Left.] I wish to offend no opinions, but if the masses think as you suppose there is no ground for your alarms. Why do you frighten yourselves, if the masses are with you? ["*Très bien*," from the Left.] There are among the Republican party men who are wise enough to understand that the fate of the Republic depends upon its satisfying and not alarming the country. These men have asserted that the Republic should remain in the hands of those who have a conservative past to recommend them. Others are others who think differently, and who are gravely compromising the Republic. Instead of recognizing the necessity of patience until time has become favorable for them, they think it desirable that the Republic should be exclusively in the hands of Republicans. They also profess doctrines which alarm the country. Thus there are three dynasties and two republics. Each of those parties says to me, "Adopt our views, govern according to our opinions. Place yourself at our head and we will follow you." I am thankful for the offer, but I would remind those who make it that they are not the only persons who have to consider; that there are other respectable men, equal in numbers, who make the same request. Thence has sprung the principle which has dictated my conduct and that of my colleagues. What the country wanted was not a party Government, but one which, inflexible in the presence of disorder, when the struggle was ended shows itself calm, impartial, and conciliatory. If we had been a party Government public peace could not long have remained undisturbed. [Applause from the left. There is no skepticism in this impartiality. I am by nature no skeptic either in politics or in philosophy. I only believe that party government would be disastrous for the country. Our policy, thus defined, has led us down the hill, to make a descent and to release the territory; and a task for the future, which consisted in directing you toward a form of government which shall be, not eternal, but durable. Let me briefly sum up the situation of affairs. I make no appeal to your gratitude; I know men. I ask but justice. I have no fear of what will be said of me hereafter. I may be found wanting by a party tribunal, but I do not fear the decision of history.

M. Thiers then reviewed the accomplishments of his administration, and continued: What is the task for the future? There arises the question of moral order, but it is strange that those who call for it begin by disturbing the moral order? Is it true that France should be demoralized? It has been said that it is devoid of religion, although the throngs who fill the churches have been a subject for congratulation. Then from him who said none the less. But I return him the compliment. He will have no more of a majority; he, too, will be a protege; he will have a protection which a former Duc de Broglie would have rejected with horror—he will be the protege of the Empire. [Loud applause from the Left, and general excitement.]

A Texas Bender—Four Men Killed While Asleep.

From the Dallas (Tex.) Herald, June 7.

On Friday last a most fiendish murder occurred on Elm Fork of Trinity River, near the village of Head of Elm, in Cook County. One of the numerous herds of cattle being driven over the Kansas trail had been corralled for the night, and after supper those that were not on duty as guards, soon rolled themselves in their blankets, to get what little rest a "cow boy" can have.

About 10 o'clock a Mexican, who was one of the hands employed, and who was acting as cook, stealthily procured an axe and commenced in cold blood to murder the unconscious sleepers. He succeeded in killing four, when, just as he was in the act of dispatching the fifth one, the sleeper suddenly awoke, and, discovering his danger, gave the alarm and he with the remaining ones escaped.

One of the murdered men had his head completely severed from his body, while the others were mangled in the most ghastly and almost unrecognizable manner. The Mexican was not looked upon as being dangerous, and no cause was given for this fearful deed. The only object was to secure the money and stock belonging to the party, which the fiend was only prevented from doing by the alarm which was given, during the excitement of which he precipitately fled.

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

It cost McDonough County $8,711 to fence the Court-House yard.

—The Northern Pacific has thus far received 374,725 acres in Minnesota.

—The Holly Springs *South* says that at no time in the history of North Mississippi has the caterpillar been so numerous, at no time so destructive.

—The Boston *Advertiser*, one of the oldest and most respectable of the blanket-sheets, is soon to be turned into a quarto, with the modern improvements.

—New York will soon have to organize a new Committee of Seventy. The members of the old one have nearly all got the offices they wanted.

—We learn that John Kinball and George Price, formerly of Warren, were lately hung in Nebraska, for horse stealing. We have not learned any of the particulars.—*Warren (Ill.) Sentinel.*

—The Springfield *Republican*, in referring to the plan of executing criminals by anæsthesia, remarks, by the way, that "the Greeks, who knew how to do things nicely, administered a bumper of hemlock. It worked well, too—they never had but one Socrates."

—William Glaspel, of Dutch Neck, N. Y., owns a sheep which seems to possess a greater propelling power in its hind parts than before. In running, the hinder parts invariable outruns the fore part of the animal, which makes it necessary for it to turn around every few feet when running rapidly. The sheep has never been injured in any way, but from its birth the tail of the animal has manifested a determination to keep at least even with the head when on a run.

—Furious is the British women of certain class when aroused, and when seventeen furies, "some of them with babes," set upon two men with the purpose of coercing them to join a laborer's strike, it is evident that the sterner sex must submit or else ignominiously invoke the aid of the police. At the Cheddington Petty Sessions, in England, just the above-mentioned number of women were lately sent to jail for ten days for thus striking terror to the hearts of two men who wanted to work at a rate lower than that fixed by the strikers.

—The late Dr. Marshall Hall, of England, said: "If I were seriously ill of consumption, I would live out doors day and night, except in rainy weather or mid-winter; then I would sleep in an unplastered log-house. Physic has no nutriment, gasping for air cannot cure you, monkey-capers in a gymnasium cannot cure you, and stimulants cannot cure. What consumptives want is air, not physic—pure air, not medicated air—freely and freely!"

—The miseries of a worthy paterfamilias whose family has been abroad for some years while he had been working hard to earn the money to support them at home are thus touchingly set forth by an exchange. He met them in Paris recently, and his children speaking French only, he was obliged to go to school to acquire the language in order to converse with his offspring.

—The famous auctioneer, Mr. Christie, once, while selling a collection of pictures, having arrived at a chef d'œuvre of Wilson's was expatriating with his usual elegance on its merits, quite unaware that Wilson himself had just before entered the room. "This, gentlemen, is one of Wilson's Italian pictures; he cannot paint anything like it now that Otheve is dead." Explained the irritated artist, to Mr. Christie's no small discomposure, and to the great amusement of the company; "he can paint infinitely better."

—The Committee having in charge the erection of a temporary wagon-bridge appointed Mr. Charles Emerson, the Alderman and lumber merchant, to go to Chicago last week and purchase the lumber. He purchased the lumber on Friday for $12.50 per thousand, a figure much lower than the market quotations for that kind of lumber. He induced the railways to send us the lumber freight free, and arrangements are now completed for putting up the bridge in a few days.—*Dixon (Ill.) Sun.*

—A lady writes to the New York *Herald*: "I happen to be the wife of an inveterate smoker, and do not hesitate to boldly avow the objects. His cigar better than all the perfumes of Arabia. I think there is nothing more delightful, and I am never more happy than when my husband is by my side, with slippers on, and a fragrant Havana between his lips—a picture of home comfort which many a poor married man has never seen, who is driven from home by a cross, selfish wife, who would rather send her husband to the devil, or worse places, so as to be rid of his after-dinner smoke."

—We do our very best to believe all the queer stories that we find, for we could not conscientiously present them to our readers unless we believed them to be true, but here is one that, we caution the public, seems to us a little doubtful. We will not say it is a lie, but it is improbable. A horse in Hinsdale, Mass., died near till he was in a beastly state of intoxication. His owner, knowing that his previous habits were exemplary, thought he was dead, and skinned him. Next morning a ghastly steed, without hide or hair, was found grazing on the public common, and a skillful veterinary surgeon is engaged in planting his superficies with hair from a neighboring tannery.

—A silent but veritable revolution has taken place in the English fashionable world. Hitherto it has been the practice, when friends or acquaintances were about leaving town, to call on one another, and leave a card with the letters, in pencil, *P. P. C.* At present, if that missive be left by the owner, and no departure takes place within eight days, no message is to be taken; but if a fortnight or a month elapses, and there is no prospect of the departure, the *p. p. c.* is to be accepted as a notice to quit all visiting—a decision as definite and unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

—It is very strange that a good house cannot be built in Lincoln, Neb. The old Insane Asylum was in danger of falling before it was finished, and the new Capitol and Penitentiary have all been burned down. The State University was shaky, and it is supposed to require $30,000 to put it in safe condition. The Capitol building is now in danger of caving in, and Gov. Furnas wants $5,000 or $6,000 to "repair" it. And lastly the building in which the City Council holds its meetings is reported unsafe. Nothing of the kind has ever occurred to buildings in this city. But then, they were not built "for the State."—*Nebraska City News.*

—It would be pleasant to hear the mild rejoinder of the member of the New Zealand House of Assembly, whom Mr. Anthony Trollope describes in his lately published work, "Australia and New Zealand." He says of this luckless member that he was "so vulgar, so ignorant, so illiterate, so incapable in his arithmetic, so nauseous in his lapses of oratory, so blasphemous in his appeals to religion, so impudent to the gentlemen around him, so weak in his language, so strong in his Billingsgate phrases, that I could think but little of a constituency which would return him, and marveled at the patience of a House which would endure him."

—New London, which fits out and mans all the Polar expeditions, stands by Capt. Buddington. They don't believe down there that Buddington would do anything out of the way or that he will fail to bring in his whaler. Capt. Hall made his first voyage under Buddington in 1860. The latter was also the first acquaintance of Joe and Hannah, the Esquimaux, and took them to New London, or rather to Groton, where they still own land. Buddington on one of the first voyages with Hall saved his life at the risk of his own. But we shall soon know what the Secretary of the Navy gets out of Capt. Tyson about it. Mr. Robeson, with unusual astuteness, has reserved to himself the privilege of first interfection it appears to me power in the matter, in no manner has he has been guilty of so affects the interest or good of the nation, or is indictable by Court thereupon awarded a restoring the relator to the p it will be observed, this decground that the by-laws had objects of the corporation. of the People v. The Medical Brie, 24 Barb., 571, reste Court there held that a sus the promotion of medical decide what fees its for their professional servic who had disregarded such as last. The infant mosquito is discovered to be the best food which the trout-breeders can give to the young fish. Mr. Mather, of Honeye Falls, N. Y., a practical trout-raiser, raises mosquitoes also for his finny pets. With two barrels of stagnant r

THE BOARD OF TRADE CASES.

A Decision Found that is Claimed to Settle the Points Involved in the Brine and Lincoln Cases.

The Illinois Supreme Court in 1867 Decides the Rights of Expulsion.

The By-Law Involved in the Cases of 1873 Declared Just, Reasonable, and Lawful in 1867.

The Court Holds that a Performance of Contracts Can Be Enforced Under the Charter.

A case has been found in the reports of the Board of Trade, decided by the Supreme Court of this State in 1867, which, the Directors consider, effectually settles the disputed points in George Brine v. The Board of Trade, and Lincoln v. The same. The following is the opinion:

At the Supreme Court at Ottawa, Sept. 10, 1867, opinion by Lawrence, Justice, in the People ex rel. James P. Page v. The Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, appealed from Cook County. This was an application by Page to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a mandamus to compel the Board of Trade of Chicago to restore him to full membership, from the privilege of which he had been suspended. The Court dismissed the petition, and the relator appealed. It appears by the petition that on the 14th of May, 1867, Page sold to Stevers & Brown, also members of the Board of Trade, a quantity of corn, deliverable at any time during the month; that on the 31st of May, corn having advanced in price, he offered to pay the purchasers $500 to rescind the contract; that they accepted the offer, and on the same day he paid them $100 in money and executed to them his promissory note for $400, payable on demand; that Page, failing to pay when requested, Stevers & Brown made a complaint to the Board of Directors; that Page appeared and admitted his indebtedness, but said he was unable to pay; and thereupon the Board made an order, in accordance with the 5th by-law, suspending him from the privileges of the Board.

All the authorities on this subject unite in saying that corporations have an inherent power of disfranchisement for either of three causes:

First—For offenses having no immediate relation to a member's corporate duty, but of so infamous a nature as to render him unfit for the society of honest men.

Second—For an offense against a member's duty as a corporator; and

Third—For offenses compounded of the two.

The power to expel for these causes is manifestly essential to the healthful existence of the corporate body, and does not depend on a specific grant. But in the case before us, the power of expulsion does not rest merely on these general principles. The sixth section of the charter of the Board of Trade provides that "Said corporation shall have the right to admit or expel such persons as they may see fit, in manner to be prescribed by the rules, regulations, and by-laws thereof."

Here is a specific grant of power, in terms so general that they seem to leave the causes of disfranchisement at the discretion of the corporation, subject only to the one limitation that the proceeding shall follow the rules, regulations, or by-laws. Notwithstanding the generality of this language, however, it is doubtless true, as insisted by counsel for appellant, that the discretion here granted is not purely arbitrary, but can be exercised only for some just and reasonable cause. It would hardly be contended, for example, that a by-law would be valid which should seek to disfranchise members unless they would attend a particular church or send their children to a particular school. These would be subjects so utterly aloof from the objects for which the corporation was created, that we cannot suppose the Legislature intended to clothe it with a right of controlling its members in these matters.

The question is, then, does the by-law under which the relator was expelled fall within the category of just and reasonable regulations? That by-law is as follows:

"In case any member of the Association, having made any business contract, either written or verbal, and failed to comply promptly with the terms of such contract, he shall, upon the representations of an aggrieved member to the Board of Directors, accompanied with satisfactory evidence of the facts, be by them suspended from all privileges of membership in the Association until such contract is equitably or satisfactorily arranged or settled, when he may be restored to membership; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to be caused to be publicly announced the suspension or restoration of any member under this rule." The counsel for the appellant contend that this by-law is unjust and unreasonable, and beyond the power of the corporation to enact.

One of the objects for which the Board of Trade was created undoubtedly was to promote a high standard of commercial honor and commercial credit in the City of Chicago by securing among the members of the Board a prompt discharge of their pecuniary obligations, without a resort to the expensive and dilatory procedure of a court of law. In order to accomplish this, the charter authorizes the Board to create within itself tribunals of reference and arbitration by whose decision the members shall be bound, but it does not confine the Board to the use of these means for the attainment of these objects. It expressly gives the power of expulsion, and under that power the corporation has adopted this by-law, providing that if a member fails to comply with a business contract made with another member he shall be expelled. This is somewhat different from the adjustment of disputes which are properly referable to the Committees of Reference and Arbitration. It applies to cases of non-compliance with contracts about which there is no dispute necessary to be referred to one of these committees, and there was none in the present case. It certainly cannot be said that this rule was not germane to the purposes for which the corporation was created. In our judgment, though it might sometimes operate harshly, it is well adapted to secure the object we have above named, and preserve the high character and credit of the Board. That a corporation, purely commercial in its character, would soon cease to be respected or respectable if it tolerated among its members a violation of an undisputed contract, is a proposition too plain for argument. Perhaps the rule would have been better if it had allowed more discretion to the Board of Directors, to be exercised in cases of misfortune and not of fault. But this does not touch the question of power, and is a matter wholly for the decision of the corporation itself. That the rule, even in its present form, is either unreasonable or unjust, we cannot hold. Even if there had been no express ground in the charter of a power of expulsion, we should be inclined to hold that a prompt performance, by the members, of their contracts with each other, was so important to the well-being of such a corporation as this that a member failing in this regard was guilty of a breach of his duty as a corporator, and if the corporation thought proper to pass a by-law making such a breach of duty a ground for disfranchisement, the act would have to be sustained as an exercise of its inherent power under the rules of the common law.

The remarks of counsel as to the alleged hardship of the rule do not seem to be applicable in the present case. It is apparent that when the relator made this contract he knew he could not perform it in case the price of corn should rise. There was no misfortune in the case, except that the market took a different turn from what he had anticipated. He knew what the rules of the Board were. By becoming a member, he had voluntarily submitted himself to their operation, and by implication agreed to be bound by them so far as they were in the power to make. He knew when he entered into this contract that he could perform it only by accident, and what was the penalty of non-performance. There is, therefore, no special hardship.

Counsel for appellant have quoted several cases as being much in point, to which it is proper to refer. The first is that of Rex v. The Mayor of Liverpool, 2 Burr, 732. Joseph Clegg, having been expelled from the Common Council of the City of Liverpool, applied to the King's Bench for a mandamus to restore him. The return of the Mayor showed as cause for the expulsion that Clegg had become a bankrupt. The Court held the cause insufficient. The difference in principle between that case and the one at bar is palpable. The City of Liverpool was a municipal corporation, created for purposes wholly different from those of this Board of Trade. There is hardly a point of resemblance between the two, and a cause which would render a person an improper member of the one might not affect him in reference to the other. We shall not hesitate in holding that bankruptcy was no ground for disfranchising a member of the Municipal Common Council, however grave we may deem it as a disqualification for a Board of Trade.

The case of the Commonwealth v. St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, 2 Binney, 448, is also cited. There, one member of the Society had vilified a fellow-member, in violation of a by-law, and been expelled. The Society was created for the purposes of aiding its members when in need, and of relieving distressed Irishmen emigrating to the United States. Chief Justice Tilghman, delivering the opinion of the Court, said: "My opinion will not be founded on the great and simple point on which the case turns. Is this by-law necessary for the good government and support of the affairs of the corporation? I cannot think that it is. On mature reflection it appears to me that, without an express power in the charter, no man can be disfranchised unless he has been guilty of some offense which either affects the interest or good government of the corporation, or is indictable by the law of the land." The Court thereupon awarded a peremptory mandamus, restoring the relator to the privileges of membership. It will be observed, this decision is placed upon the ground that the by-laws had no connection with the objects of the corporation. The decision in the case of the People v. The Medical Society of the County of Erie, 24 Barb., 571, rests on the same point. The Court there held that a society chartered merely for the promotion of medical science had no right to decide what fees its members shall charge for their professional services, and to expel a member who had disregarded such a regulation. The Court ask: "Can it be said, with any plausibility, that the establishment of a tariff of prices for medical services was a legitimate object of the creation of the corporation, or that it was necessary, or in any degree contributed, to the accomplishment of the purposes or objects for which the law authorized the corporation?"

In these, and, indeed, in all cases, the controlling consideration is, the nature and purpose of the corporation. If a by-law is clearly alien to its nature and a departure from its purpose, it will be held ultra vires and void; if not, and it is consistent with the general laws of the land, it will be valid.

It is stated in the petition, though not urged in the argument for appellant, that the relator had no corn when he made the contract with Stevers & Brown for future delivery, and that the contract was, therefore, void, under the act of 1867, concerning "warehousemen." The record, however, shows that no question of this character was made before the Board of Directors when the matter was heard. On the contrary, the relator distinctly admitted his indebtedness, and neither averred nor offered to prove that his note had been given in settlement of a contract prohibited by the act in question. He cannot, therefore, now complain of the action of the Board, as violative of that law, or ask us to set aside their action on that ground.

He prays a mandamus because, as he claims, the action of the Board was illegal. In deciding whether it was so we must take his case as he made it before the Board. In this view it is unnecessary to decide on the constitutionality of the law which has been briefly argued by counsel for appellee.

The judgment must be affirmed.

SUCCESSFUL AT LAST.

A Young Man Whose Life Was a Failure Succeeds in Lodging a Bullet in His Heart.

A combination of unfortunate circumstances drove a young man named Leander Hawkins to commit suicide yesterday morning. It was at first conjectured that a murder had been committed, but the following letter, written by the unlucky person to Mr. John Wild, of No. 129 South Clinton street, removes all doubt that he died by his own hand:

CHICAGO, June 10, 1873.—*Dear Friend John:* Have failed to get employment, and what I shall do to-morrow I think will be for the best. My trunk I wish you to claim, as it will compensate you in part for kindness shown me. It is all I have, John; I wish I had more to give you. In the little package that will be handed to you, when you go for my trunk, you will find two pictures belonging to Mrs. Screiby. Please to give them all my love. Bid the boys good-bye for me, as I shan't see them again. Well, John, you will say that I am a d—d fool, but, if it had been with you as it has with me, you might think different. I never went at anything yet but what I have failed in it one way or another. I have got just enough to get the requisite with, and no prospects of getting any more. As a last favor, I ask you to go to no further expense on my account, and may God have pity and forgive the deed that I am about to do. Good-bye, John, from your true friend, LEANDER HAWKINS.

The intention which is expressed in hidden terms in the above letter was carried out about half-past 1 o'clock yesterday morning, on the southeast corner of Randolph and Desplaines streets. The weapon used was a diminutive pocket-pistol. Hawkins appears to have walked the streets, brooding over his troubles, all the night, for about 11 o'clock a young girl named Dora Sherman saw him on Desplaines street, and when she asked him where he was going he answered, moodily, "I am going to hell." At half-past 7 o'clock, one of Hamlin's police observed the young man, lying on the top of a fruit-stand, at the corner of the streets above named. Supposing that he was drunk, the officer tried to arouse him. He was startled by discovering that he was dead. The pistol which had so speedily relieved the unhappy man of his troubles lay on his chest, and blood flowed from a wound in the left breast, over the heart. The body was removed to the Madison Street Station, where it awaited the action of the Coroner until yesterday afternoon. It was identified as that of Leander Hawkins by John Wild and a fellow-boarder. A post-mortem examination was made, and the ball was found in the heart. Several cartridges suited to the bore of the pistol were found in his pocket. A verdict of death by suicide was rendered by the Coroner's jury.

The young man was about 20 years of age. He was a harness-maker by trade, and until recently worked for Hill & Co., on Clinton street, near Adams. He has boarded for some time at No. 57 South Green street, and his family resided in the vicinity of Lansing, Mich.

EVANSTON.

The Village Trustees Inaugurate Their New Council-Chamber.

The first meeting of the Evanston Village Trustees, in the newly-finished Council Chamber, was held on Tuesday evening, all the members of the Board being present. A petition was presented asking the removal of the obstructions at the foot of Davis street, near the pier. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

The following petitions for sidewalks were presented, and ordinances for them passed: On the west side of Judson street, between Davis and Dempster streets, and between Hamilton and Grove streets; on Grove street, from Ashbury avenue to the eastern terminus.

An ordinance was passed for the claying of Hinman avenue, between Dempster and Hamilton streets.

The Committee on Subdivisions reported unfavorably to Merrill Ladd's Subdivision of Lots 15 to 18, inclusive, in Block 32, and it was not approved.

President Gilbert reported that the police force had been doubled—by adding one man. The Board decided that one man could watch all parts of the town, and at all hours.

It was discovered that the Board could not legally appoint two of their number on the Board of Library Trustees, as they had done, but no action was taken.

L. J. Gage, Esq., resigned the office of Village Treasurer, and W. H. Lunt, Esq., was chosen in his stead.

Col. W. Brainard tendered his resignation as Fire Marshal. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

A plat of part of Hamilton street, in Block 2 of Snyder's Addition, was presented and approved, and an ordinance passed for the improvement of Ashbury avenue, from Crain to Davis streets. The Board then adjourned, and held a secret session upon the question of water-works.

BAPTIST SOCIABLE.

On Tuesday evening the Evanston Baptist Church held its sociable at the residence of Mr. Stevens, in Lakeside. A number of Evanstonians drove thither in the moonlight, and a pleasant time was enjoyed.

This evening occurs the festival to be given by the ladies of the Methodist Church.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Wednesday, June 11:

CITY PROPERTY.

Maxwell st, 125 ft w of Jefferson st, n f, 25 ft, dated June 10; consideration, $1,300.

North Peoria st, near n w cor of Hubbard st, e f, 40 ft to alley, dated May 20; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 73, in Block 9, Sec. 7, 39, 14, dated Nov. 1, 1872 consideration, $1,000.

Henry st, w of and near Ashland av, s f, Lot 23, dated June 1; consideration, $850.

South Water st, 160 ft w of LaSalle st, n f, 40x150 ft, dated June 7; consideration, $20,000.

Wabash av, 30½ ft n of Twenty-eighth st, e f, 26x115½ ft, with building, dated Jan 3; consideration, $9,000.

Lots 5 and 6 and s 1 ft of Lot 4 of Lots 52 and 54, in Butterfield's Addition, dated May 30; consideration, $3,900.

Lots 1 to 9 and 16 to 22, in Block 5 and Lots 31 to 45, in Block 12, in Pierce's Addition to Holstein, dated May 19; consideration, $16,500.

Lot 23, in Block 3, of Sutton's Addition, dated March 12; consideration, $1,600.

Fifth av, n of and near Madison st, e f, 27 ft, dated May 31; consideration, $18,900.

Thirty-third st, 75 ft e of Butterfield st, s f, 25x88¼ ft, dated June 10; consideration, $2,750.

West Washington st, 24 ft e of Page st, s f, 22x131¼ ft, dated March 10; consideration, $13,000.

Clayton st, n w corner of Oakley st, s f, 49x125 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $1,600.

Lot 39, in Block 1, of Phinney's s w ¼ n e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 11, 39, 13, dated June 7; consideration, $450.

West Huron st, 120 ft e of Noble st, n f, 24x110 ft, dated May 21; consideration, $1,750.

Calumet avenue, 200 ft s of Twenty-third st, w f, 25x190 ft, dated May 9; consideration, $26,000.

Twenty-fourth st, between Calumet and South Park avs, s f, Lots 9 and 10, dated May 9; consideration, $16,500.

Mitchell st, 175 w of Union st, n f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated June 11; consideration, $2,000.

Dayton st, between Center and Clay sts, w f, 25x125 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $4,000.

Lot 10 in Smith's e ½ Lot 2¼, of w ½ Block 10, Sec 33, 40, 14, dated May 29; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 26 in Springer's Lot 5, in Block 28, Sec 29, 39, 14, dated June 11; consideration, $900.

North ½ of lot 15 in Block 20, Sheffield's addition, dated June 10; consideration, $1,500.

South ½ of same, dated June 10; consideration, $1,500.

Robey st, 140 ft s of Monroe st, w f, 24x99 ft, dated June 11; consideration, $900.

Adams st, 270 ft w of Fifth av, s f, 70x198 ft, dated June 6; consideration, $75,000. Elijah B. Sherman to S. M. Nickerson.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Fifty-first st, between Robey and Paulina sts, s ft, six entire blocks; also six other blocks in same Subdivision, dated April 30; consideration, $103,000. Benjamin F. Jacobs to Baptist Theological Union.

Burtis av, 120 ft n of Fiftieth st, e f, 120x124½ ft, dated Oct. 31, 1872; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 14, in Block 2, in Pick's Lots 6 to 10 of Turner's Subdivision, in s e ¼ Sec 9, 38, 14, dated June 11; consideration, $500.

Lot 4, in Block 3, Cleaverville Addition, dated June 9; consideration, $3,500.

Lot 81, in Duncan's Block 7, of Taylor & Kreigh's e ½ of n w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $300.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both their stores.

THE LAW COURTS.

The Lumberman's Insurance Company—State of Affairs.

A Family Arrangement that Does Not Answer—General Notes—New Suits.

T. C. Hoag, Assignee of the estate of the Lumberman's Insurance Company, yesterday reported the state of affairs, recommending a dividend of 5 per cent. The receipts of the Assignee, since his appointment, amount to $121,821.01, made up of the following items: Received from T. C. Hoag, Receiver, $20,618.48; from O. H. Horton, Assignee Chicago Fireman's Insurance Company, $28,348.93; from loans, $48,938.69; interest, $7,028.71; 5 per cent dividend paid before going into bankruptcy, refunded by order of the Register, $9,886.20; Sheppard's securities, $900; proceeds of sale of claim against Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, $100. The disbursements amount to $74,553.72, made up as follows: On account of dividend of 20 per cent, $72,548.54; Register's fees, $317; United States Marshal's fees, $177.65; F. D. Raymond, clerk's salary, $850; postage, printing, etc., $384.23, and sundry other small items. The Assignee states that the present condition of the estate cannot be arrived at with absolute certainty, on account of certain questions yet undetermined, such as the right to offset claims against indebtedness due the Company, but, so far as may be determined, the total indebtedness of the Company amounts to $500,060.45, made up of claims before the Register in Bankruptcy, $380,267.01; claims held by debtors of the estate for the purpose of testing the right to offset, $97,346.55; losses which for reasons unknown have not yet been proved in bankruptcy, $20,937.10; unclaimed premiums on canceled policies which have not been proved before the Register, $1,509.79. The resources of the Company amount to $184,829.19, made up of cash on hand, $47,267.29; Government bonds, $10,000; premium on same, $1,140; due from loans, $106,512.91; interest due on loans, $18,803.51; balance of dividend of 5 per cent paid before adjudication not yet refunded, $1,105.48.

In addition to the resources above enumerated, the Assignee shows $6,691.24 of claims of doubtful value.

In order to ascertain what dividend can now be declared, the following showing is made: The total indebtedness, as previously shown, is $500,060.45. Cash on hand, $47,267.29; Government bonds and premium, $11,140. Total, $58,407.29, less amount required to pay dividend warrants not yet called for, $298.16; amount required to pay 20 per cent dividends on claims not proven at time of declaring said dividend, $27,165.29; total, $27,463.45; showing a balance of $30,943.84.

The amount necessary to pay a dividend of 5 per cent on the total indebtedness is $25,003, and the Assignee recommends that it be ordered at this meeting.

A FAMILY ARRANGEMENT THAT DOES NOT ANSWER.

Martin Best files his bill in the Superior Court against Jacob Best. Complainant avers that he is 74 years of age, and that, in the month of September last, he made an agreement with his nephew, defendant in the suit, by which the latter agreed to maintain him during the remaining few years left to him, in consideration of a payment by complainant of $400 cash, which money defendant applied towards purchasing a house and lot, known as 76 Alexander street, in Chicago; that complainant subsequently made further advances, and helped Jacob in managing six cows and a horse, and did work much exceeding in value the very light sustenance which the frugal Jacob supplied him with. Jacob, however, if spare of his food was lavish of his blows, and treated complainant several times to belaborings, and turned him out of house and home. Complainant therefore thinks that he has a right to receive back his money and have the delinquent Jacob account for his misdemeanors.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

Charles Wright was tried on a charge of stealing a horse from one Noyes, and found not guilty.

In the case of Fitzgibbons, charged with knocking out Flynn's eye with an eight-pound weight, the jury were discharged, not being able to agree.

Fanny Makepeace, alias Fanny White, wife of the notorious cracksman of that name, and Bill Ray, alias Bill Bridely, were brought on a charge of larceny of a trunk. They pleaded not guilty. Ray is also indicted for picking a lady's pocket of a check, by means of which he got possession of her trunk. Their trial was set for next Monday.

Griffiths, the West Side billiard saloon-keeper, charged with assaulting, with intent to commit a rape upon, Caroline Gunger, in Lincoln Park, last week, was arraigned upon the two indictments brought against him by the Grand Jury, and admitted to bail in the sum of $6,000 on each indictment.

The Grand Jury returned into Court yesterday morning fifty-five true bills, and, having no further business to transact, were discharged for the term.

THE COURTS CONDENSED.

The City of Chicago begins a suit in the United States District Court to recover $138.20 damages caused to the "protection" of the Clark street bridge, on the 3d May last, by the propeller "Java," which is alleged to have run up into the bridge without sounding the usual signal.

Arthur B. Meeker files a præcipe in assumpsit in the United States Circuit Court against Benjamin F. Mastem; damages, $6,000.

George W. Campbell, Assignee of John Smith, bankrupt, files a præcipe in assumpsit against Zacharias, Samuel, Zachariah, and Emanuel Stern; damages, $700.

In the United States District Court Charles Byrne files a præcipe in assumpsit against Geo. Fitch; damages, $1,000.

Thomas O'Nagle, member of the firm of McKeown & O'Nagle, applied in the Superior Court for a writ of attachment against James Tafts, who, he alleges, owes their firm $179.40, with two years' interest, said Tafts residing at Clay Bank, Door County, Wis.

A decree was yesterday entered in Judge Gary's Court establishing the will of the late Edmund Carroll.

Louisa Booker obtained a decree of divorce in Judge Gary's Court, yesterday, separating her from Charles Booker, a lake sailor, who is an habitual drunkard, and treats her cruelly.

Agnes Hovarka obtained a decree of divorce yesterday, separating her from Michael Hovarka, who was found guilty of desertion and adultery.

James S. Webster, guardian of the estate of Fred C. Webster, ward, a minor, files a petition in the Circuit Court, asking for leave to sell Lot 20, in Block 27, in Kimball's Addition to Hyde Park, Cook County, and cottage thereon.

Before Judge Wood, the case of Barker v. Lewis et al., went in favor of plaintiff, with $311.50 damages.

In Judge Porter's Court, the default in the case of Major v. Graveson was set aside and plea filed.

The suit in assumpsit brought by Henry F. Taylor against Samuel H. Kerfoot was, by stipulation, dismissed at plaintiff's costs, in Judge Porter's room, yesterday.

Default was entered in the suit in assumpsit brought by John B. Smith et al. against David and Hugh Henry, with damages for plaintiff of $1,573.34.

Judge Murphy, of the McHenry County Circuit, has consented to try Cook County Superior Court cases, beginning on Monday next. His Honor is spoken of very highly, both as a Judge and as a gentleman. He will try cases commenced after the fire, beginning at No. 43,168, Calendar No. 2.

The case of Blanchard v. Bissell was dismissed, yesterday, by Judge Gary, by agreement of the parties to the suit. The only other work done in Judge Gary's room was the granting of a couple of decrees of divorce, noticed elsewhere.

Before Judge Booth, the case of Jen[illegible] Bowman, in which plaintiff seeks $5,000 damages for alleged defamation of character, came up, when a motion to quash the capias was sustained, the capias to stand as a summons.

In Judge Porter's room, the case of James H. B. Daly v. William F. Mayhon et. al. was commenced. The action is brought to recover $2,000 alleged to be due him by defendants, with whom he was once a partner; but he retired from the business and accepted the position of salesman at a salary of $1,250 a month. The defense agreed that plaintiff did not do his duty creditably, and was occasionally under the influence of liquor during business hours.

The Assignee of the Home Insurance Company, after taking plenty of time to consider, has at length deposited with the Register his account for May, showing a balance in hand of $8,273.16, as compared with $7,651.18 at the beginning of the month.

NEW SUITS.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—7,264-5—Appeals. 7,2[illegible]—Terence Newman v. James H. Murphy, W. Lamb[illegible] and Henry Coffell; trespass, $10,000. 7,667-8-9—Appeals. 7,270—John B. Walsh v. John Monzel; restored case. 7,271—Oliver Smith v. George Aylesworth; restored case. 7,272—Appeal. 7,273—James S. Webster, Guardian, v. Fred C. Webster; petition to sell real estate.

THE SUPERIOR COURT—43,672—Appeal. 43,673—Michael J. O'Brien v. Margaret and Thomas O'Shaugnessy; bill for an accounting. 43,674—George W. Plummer v. Michael B. Kenney; assumpsit, $220. 43,675—Martin v. Jacob Best; bill. 43,676—Appeal. 43,677—Henry A. Blake v. Arthur T. Daniels; confession of judgment, $891.20. 43,678—Kitty v. Charles M. Buckley; divorce on ground of drunkenness. 43,679—Withheld for service. 43,680—Appeal. 43,681—Elizabeth v. Thomas Lorran; divorce on ground of cruelty. 43,682—L. J. v. Alvena M. Mack; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,683—Chauncey M. Stokes v. Victoria E. Stokes; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,684—George B. Robinson v. John McIntyre, Frank Price, and John Rogers; assumpsit, $8,000. 43,685—Appeal. 43,686—Rudolph Erharth v. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company; trespass, $3,600. 43,687 Andreas Berger v. Same; same, $5,000. 43,688—Johanna Jruth v. Wilhelmina Heine; case, $3,000. 43,689—Albert A. Sprague et al. v. Samuel A. Lock; assumpsit, $600. 43,690—Same v. James Rateglin and Sohn McNamara, $600. 43,691—James McKeown et al. v. James Tafts; assumpsit, $500. 43,692—John S. Hewson v. William H. Carter; assumpsit, $900.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT.

An Attempt at Transfusion of Blood from a Healthy Man to an Invalid Leads to the Latter's Death.

At different times during the past two years the newspapers of the city have published accounts of successful experiments in the science of vivisection, or transfusion of blood, made on dogs. The result was so entirely satisfactory in every instance, that many of our prominent surgeons were led to believe that the science could be applied to the alleviation of human suffering with equally good effect. An opportunity to test it did not present itself until very recently. The experiment was far from being successful, but nevertheless it deserves the attention of the medical fraternity everywhere. Toward the close of May a robust young man named George Carlan, who had been employed on the Northwestern Railroad, applied for admission in the County Hospital, and gained it. He was suffering from an abscess of the axilla, almost directly beneath the shoulder of the right arm. It had made its appearance two weeks before, and, under the treatment of some bungling quack, had progressed so far that the muscles of the part of the body where it was located were severely contracted. Dr. Strong, a surgeon at the Hospital, operated upon the gathering immediately, and with such success that no serious consequences were anticipated. The patient rapidly recovered, and was so well during the latter part of last week that he spoke about going to work soon. But while these pleasing thoughts occupied his mind, his system was gradually approaching a deathly crisis. The right subclavian artery, through which the axilla receives its supply of blood, ran through the abscess. The disease rotted the artery, and on Saturday last it separated, producing a flow of blood so rapid that death would have ensued in a few seconds but for the prompt application of remedies. The relief was not permanent, however, as repeated hemorrhages followed until scarcely a drop of blood was left in his veins. The hospital corps of physicians held a consultation, and came to the conclusion that the only remedy that remained to be tried was transfusion of blood. The services of that distinguished surgeon Prof. J. W. Freer, who fills the chair of Physiology in Rush Medical College, were secured, and with the assistance of Surgeons Bogue, Strong, and Hiddeson, and Dr. Chenoweth, the attempt at vivisection was made on Monday. A robust and healthy patient in the hospital volunteered to supply the necessary quantity of blood. Between three and four ounces were taken from his arm, and placed in a bowl heated to a temperature of 98 degrees by warm water. After the ligation of the subclavian artery at the shoulder, a vein was opened at the bend of the left elbow. Tubes were then inserted, and the healthy blood was sent into the body through the agency of a powerful syringe. Every drop of the fresh blood was successfully transfused. The young man seemed to rally at first, and the medical men, though despondent at first, hoped for the best. It soon became apparent, however, that the remedy had been applied too late, and at 6 o'clock in the evening the patient died. His home was in Janesville, Wis.

LOCAL PHARMACISTS.

The State of the College Treasury to Be Inquired Into—Delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Association—Northwestern Druggists to Be Invited to the City During Exposition Time—The Atfield Memorial.

The Chicago College of Pharmacy held an adjourned meeting yesterday, in the rooms at No. 77 Dearborn street, Mr. Thomas Whitfield in the chair. The Secretary, Mr. T. H. Patterson, read the minutes of the last meeting, and they were approved.

A discussion took place as to the kind of receipt to be given members for their subscriptions, complaint being made that the College had heretofore imposed on a gullible public by presenting each member with a flaming certificate of membership, which druggists were in the habit of hanging in their stores to deceive and betray wretched customers into a belief that the document was a diploma. It was urged that a simple receipt would answer all good purposes. The matter was referred to the Board of Trustees.

The next thing was a discussion of the monetary affairs of the College, which, according to all accounts, were badly tangled. It resulted in the appointment of the present and former Treasurers and the Secretary, as a Committee of Investigation, to inquire into the state of the Treasury.

Messrs. Jamieson, Ebert, Sargent, Buck, and Patterson were appointed delegates to the American Pharmaceutic Association, which is to meet at Richmond, Va., Sept. 13.

Mr. Ebert suggested that the Board of Trustees be empowered to invite the pharmacists of the Northwest to meet in convention in this city during the Exposition, to discuss the interests of the trade, and perhaps form an association.

The Board of Trustees were authorized to act in conjunction with the wholesale druggists, and invite their country friends to come to town during the Exposition.

The Atfield testimonials was than presented to the College. It consists of a life-sized portrait of John Atfield, of London, England, Professor of Chemistry to the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, who exerted himself, after the fire, to supply his Chicago brethren with a library for their College. The result is 3,000 volumes, worth about $10,000,—a better selection of literature than the institution ever owned. Thankful for his unselfish devotion, a few of the druggists asked him to sit for a portrait, which they intended to present as a memorial of him to the College. He consented, and Mr. Downald, an English artist, was engaged to do the painting. The result is the picture of a handsome gentleman, in a full frame. Mr. Sargent made an appropriate speech in presenting it in behalf of the donors, and the College accepted it with gratitude, promising to preserve it as one of the cherished mementoes of the fire.

After modifying some by-laws, the meeting adjourned.

A RUMOR.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Is there any truth in the rumor that a donation of $10,000 is to be made by President U. S. Grant, out of his increased salary, for the purpose of renovating Thomas Jefferson's tomb at Monticello, and also his homestead, both of which (to the shame of the nation) are said to be in a grossly neglected condition? If Grant should do this, it would be an appropriate tribute to the memory of Jefferson, who, besides highly valuable services in the struggle for the independence of this country, served the same faithfully two terms as President, not leaving enough money behind to provide for his resting-place. Grant, our latest two-term President, will have no occasion to go out of office as poor as Jefferson and others did. The nation have paid him so well that, out of its bounty, he can well spare the sum of $10,000 for such a worthy object as renovating the grave and homestead of one of his predecessors, who died so poor. A. E.

The Great Western Railway Accident.

The Toronto *Globe*, speaking of the recent accident on the Great Western Railway, says:

"The whole cause of this accident rests upon the shoulders of one man, named Thomas McCarry, the night switchman. It appears that he had opened the switch for a freight train coming west, which was timed to be in the siding to allow the express to pass. He went to the station and laid down on a bench in the waiting-room, and fell asleep, with the idea that the arrival of the freight train would wake him up. However, in the meantime, the freight train, being late, had received instructions to wait for the express at Dundas. In a short time he was aroused by the approach of the express. He made a rush out of the station for the switch, but was too late. He seemed to feel the extent of his culpability, and is, from all appearance, exceedingly sorry for what his carelessness has resulted in. His friends advised him to clear out for a time, but he disregarded their advice, and this afternoon he was arrested at his own house. Upon being brought here he was placed in confinement, where he will no doubt remain until it shall be seen if the injuries of any prove fatal. He is a man with a large family, and his case is certainly a sad one."

THE CHICAGO BAPTISTS.

Thirty-Eighth Anniversary of Their Association—Election of Officers—Miscellaneous Business.

The first session of the Thirty-eighth Anniversary of the Chicago Baptist Association was held in the Second Church, corner of Monroe and Morgan streets, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. All the churches in the county, and a few of the outside ones were represented, and, in addition to the delegates, there were a large number of ladies, members of the city churches, present. After the usual devotional exercises, the Rev. C. R. Blackall, Moderator last year, called the Association to order.

The Rev. R. W. Burchard, of Woodstock, then preached the opening sermon, taking as his text the eleventh verse of the third chapter of Colossians.

The next business was the election of officers, and the following were chosen:

Moderator—The Rev. C. W. Burchard, of Woodstock.
Clerk—R. W. Padelford, of Elgin.
Treasurer—H. W. Clark, of St. Charles.

The Committee on Business submitted a report detailing the work to be done, which was adopted.

On motion, visiting brethren were invited to take seats.

A letter from the Second Church of Chicago was then read. There had been received 130 members during the year; dismissed by letter, etc., 49; present membership, 1,217. There had been raised during the twelve months, $26,452.41.

The Association then adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling, half an hour was spent in religious exercises.

Letters were then read from the following churches: Antioch, Austin, Barrington, Benton, Bloomingdale, Crystal Lake, Dundee, DeKalb, Elgin, Greenwood, Huntley Grove, Harvard, Malta, Newport, Norwood Park, Richmond, St. Charles, South Chicago, Waukegan, Woodstock, Wauconda, Wheaton, and Wayne. All were reported in a flourishing condition, although some of the churches are without active pastors. Many persons had been converted, and a large amount of money had been collected for expenses, missionary work, etc.

After some discussion with reference to the contents of the letters, the Association adjourned.

In the evening, the Rev. S. S. Fisk, of Waukegan, preached a doctrinal sermon to a very large congregation.

The Association will be in session again to-day.

Patrons of Husbandry in England.

A letter has recently been received by Mr. William Saunders, the founder of the Granges, from Edward Owen Greening, the well-known labor reformer and agitator of England. Mr. Greening is the Secretary of an organization known as the Agricultural and Horticultural Association, and asks full and definite information regarding the order of the Patrons of Husbandry, or Granges, as they are commonly called, of which order Mr. Saunders was the founder. Accompanying his letter was a copy of the constitution, manual, and rules of the association, and a copy of the *Agricultural Economist*, a paper published in its interest. From these documents, it appears that the Association has a membership of over 100,000, yet it has been in operation only since December, 1868. Its objects in many points appear similar to those of the Patrons of Husbandry, notably among which is the supplying of its members with implements and machines of the best manufacture and makers, and with unadulterated seeds, manures, and fuelling stuffs at wholesale prices, on the co-operative plan, and for this purpose the association has been duly incorporated under the "Companies Act" of 1862, which permits them to transact the business of selling or buying through their officials. The association comprises among its members many of the large agriculturists and gentlemen farmers, and is managed by a Central Council, which is composed of the Rt. Hon. William Cowper, M. P.; Walter Morrison, M. P.; Thomas Hughes, M. P.; James Beal, E. Vansittart Neale, Frederick Pennington, and Edward Owen Greening—the officers being Rt. Hon. William Cowper, Chairman; Mr. Pennington, Treasurer; and Mr. Greening, Secretary. The Council holds semi-annual meetings in July and December, and all profits accruing from the business operations are divided pro rata among the local boards. Other objects of the organization are stated to be the general advancement and education of the agricultural laborers and producers.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS, COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000.

Bonds Due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent, payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New York.

$600,000, or Ten per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ....$1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 18 Broad-st., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CINCINNATI, April 12, 1873.

THE BENNETT HOT AIR FURNACE CO.,

having removed all its branches to Cincinnati, Ohio, and its manufactory and warerooms from 13 and 15 West Fifth-st. to 693, 715 West Eighth-st., and having no authorized agents whatever in Illinois, except F. P. Heller and C. B. Chase, is prepared to receive orders from individuals and from the trade for Furnaces, Patent Room Heaters, Ventilating Columns, Laundry Heaters, and Heating Apparatus for Steam and Hot Water.

In our present location our facilities are greatly increased, and we are prepared, with extensive improvements, to meet the wants of the community in every particular. Address,

Bennett Hot Air Furnace Co.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MUSICIANS' UNION.

Election of officers for the ensuing year, Thursday, June 12. H. SCHOLS, President.

30 CTS. PER SQ. FOOT
For Walnut-framed Screens; 25 cts. for Stained. Flower Stands, wholesale and retail, and all kinds of Wire Work.
SMITH & BURKART.
55 CLARK-ST.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I., Builder of the
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

FANCY WOODS.

T. S. CONSTANTINE,
Importer and Dealer in
VENEERS,
Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Red Cedar, French Walnut, Hungarian Ash, Walnut, and Ash Burls, &c.
17 South Jefferson-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

BENEFIT MATINEE.

"NEWSBOYS' HOME!"

This Afternoon.

KATIE PUTNAM,
PHILLIS GLOVER,
SIDNEY COWELL,
EDWIN BROWNE,
JOHN DILLON,
GEO. GIDDENS,

And a Splendid Array of Eminent Talent.

THIS IS A TRIPLE BENEFIT.

☞ Every Ticket sold for One Dollar is THREE DOLLARS for the Home.

Curtain rises at 2 o'clock.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

ZOLOE!

The Great Spectacular Opera.
The Forthcoming Sensation.
First Performance on Monday next.
Sale of Reserved Seats Commences this Morning.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Fifth Week of the Star
THEATRE COMIQUE COMBINATION
Several new and special acts, and first night of the New Burlesque,
KENO AND LOTO,
Introducing the world-renowned
HARTINEY BALLET TROUPE.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday Afternoon and Night, by particular request, Tom Taylor's Elegant Comedy,
VICTIMS,
With its former Strong Cast, Gorgeous Mounting, and Beautiful Scenery, that was received with such favor at its production.
Monday, June 16, Benefit of JOHN DILLON.
In rehearsal, GAME OF LOVE. In preparation, a new Comedy by Bronson Howard, author of "Saratoga," "Diamonds," &c. Tuesday, June 17, Robertson's beautiful Society Comedy, CASTE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 9, and until further notice, the brilliant young artiste,
Katie Putnam,
In the Original Dramatization of DICKENS' POPULAR STORY, the
OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.
LITTLE NELL, THE MARCHIONESS, } KATIE PUTNAM.
As played by her over 500 nights in all the principal cities of America. Introducing New and Brilliant Songs, Songs and Dances, and Banjo Solos.
Matinee Saturday at 2 p. m.

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IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
Moran & Manning's Minstrels.
A GREAT BILL FOR THIS WEEK.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
First time here of the great burlesque
The Great Jubilee.
A New First Part. New Acts. New Songs and Dances. EUGENE and UNSWORTH in New Acts. Billy Manning's Local Burlesque. OPEN ON SUNDAY. Everything New and Original. Don't fail to secure your seats. Box Office open from 9 until 5.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Johnny Hand's Grand Benefit Concert,
FRIDAY, JUNE 13.
☞ Tickets for sale at all Music Stores and Hotels.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY!

REDUCED PRICES FOR SUMMER SEASON!

We reduce prices of Straw Goods and Trimmed Hats today, for the Summer Season.

Just opened, more of those Elegant Imported Flowers.

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241 WEST MADISON-ST.

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OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.
Single or in suites.
With and without Vaults.
English Tile Floors throughout the Building.
Elevator running during all business hours.
These Offices are not equaled in the city.
The best for all classes of business requiring a central location. W. C. DOW,
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SUMMER RESORT.

ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
RHODE ISLAND.
SEASON OF 1873.
On the European Plan.
This well-known and popular Summer Resort situated on Narragansett Bay, between the cities of Providence and Newport, will be open for the reception of guests June 25. To meet the growing demands of the public, the capacity of the house has been increased since last season, by the addition of a number of rooms, all large, airy, and newly-furnished. A new Restaurant of an increased seating capacity has also been added. Eight steamboats a day from Providence and Newport. For information in regard to terms, etc., address CITY HOTEL, Providence, R. I.
L. H. HUMPHREYS, Prop.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
Massina Springs, on Raquette River, three miles from St. Lawrence River, will open June 10 for reception of guests. Accommodation first-class. The Hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every modern convenience. Good fishing and hunting. The proprietors have determined to present a house in every way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the medical faculty in wide range of diseases. Guide to Springs may be had of Caswell, Hazard & Co., Fifth-av. Hotel, N. Y. Address HATFIELD BROS., Massina Springs, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., or 120 Front-st., N. Y.

CHROMO.

NEW CHROMO,
ENTITLED
THE FRIENDS,
Given to each customer by the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 116 West Washington-st., 138 Twenty-second-st. This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted boy feeding his household pets.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Spring and Summer Merinos, Angola Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Linen, Jacconet, &c., in fine goods, at bottom prices.

WILSON BROS.,
S. E. cor. of State and Washington-sts., "Arcade Court," Clark-st., south of Madison, } Chicago.
And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ‖ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.
Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 3:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 3:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:18 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:55 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:15 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 2:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:18 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	‡ 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:30 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:08 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:20 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 33 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	2:20 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.
Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*3:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)
Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General [illegible] 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:51 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:20 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; Canal-st., corner Madison; 96 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:10 p. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	[illegible]

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:57 a. m., 8:25 a. m., [illegible] 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train [illegible] Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers [illegible] baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second [illegible] Depot.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st.
It is well known by all readers of the papers [illegible] C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician [illegible] Science and experience have made Dr. B. the [illegible] nowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by [illegible] esteemed of the highest medical attainments [illegible] medical institutes of the day, having devoted [illegible] YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies [illegible] cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND [illegible] DISEASES in both sexes.
CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE [illegible] for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with [illegible] Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

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Confidential Physician, 112 W. Madison-st.
(A regular graduate in medicine) cures [illegible] Special Diseases, of both sexes [illegible] Medicines furnished. No mercury used. [illegible] personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed. [illegible] treated with success. Circulars free.

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TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Victims."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Old Curiosity Shop." Matinee, Benefit for Newsboys' Home.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Moran & Manning's Minstrels.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, June 12, 1873.

There was a case of sunstroke in Dubuque yesterday.

The personal representatives of a brakeman who was killed two years ago by the Illinois Central Railroad have sued the Company for $20,000 damages.

The Universal Peace Union, now holding its seventh annual meeting in New York, has passed a resolution of thanks to President Grant for his Indian peace policy.

As an indication of the strength of the farmers' associations in Iowa, it may be noted that at the Grange picnic at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, yesterday, there were 10,000 patrons in attendance from Henry and the adjoining counties.

Secretary Delano has decided that the filing of maps of its general route, by the Northern Pacific Railroad, is constructive notice to preemptors. All who settle after such filing on lands covered by the maps have no rights as against the Company.

The cholera is better at Nashville, but worse at Memphis. Twenty-four victims of the disease were buried in the latter city yesterday, against eighteen the day before. It is hoped that the heavy rains which have succeeded the hot and sultry weather of the last week will tend to check its ravages.

Hoosier Brown, who has often occupied a cell in the Chicago Jail, and is one of the most notorious of the crooked men of this city, has been sentenced in New York to five years' imprisonment in the State Prison. His offense was stealing a watch and $1,400 last April from his comrade, Tim Fuller, the Chicago confidence swindler.

The American department of the Vienna Exposition is not very far behind the others. Commissioner Schultz, who has succeeded Gen. Van Buren, promises that everything in it will be ready for exhibition by June 15. Some of the other departments will be in perfect order by that time. The Austrian Government has not furnished exhibitors the conveniences that were promised, so that all of them are as far behindhand in their preparations as the Americans. The Exposition, in Mr. [illegible] opinion, should not have been held for a year.

Secretary Robeson's examination of the Polaris crew has convinced him that the stories of the poisoning of Capt. Hall and the abandonment of the Tyson party are unfounded. His report, which will soon be published, will show that Capt. Hall died a natural death; that the Tyson party were left on the ice by accident, not by design, and that the expedition was so far a success that it reached a higher point than any that preceded it. Tyson is cleared from all the aspersions cast on him by Esquimaux Joe and others of the crew.

Capt. Jack's disclaimer of the murder of Gen. Canby is not as ingenious as it would have been if he had had the advice of some of the distinguished counsel who devote their talents to shielding murderers behind pleas of emotional insanity or self-defense. He tells Gen. Davis that he did not kill Gen. Canby, but unfortunately adds, "I had it done." The actual killing was at the hands, he says, of Bogus Charley and Shacknasty Jim, who acted under his orders. Both these braves were murdered in the massacre at Lost River, the other day.

Yesterday was the last of the twenty days within which President Grant, in his Louisiana proclamation, warned the disaffected McEnery men to retire peaceably to their homes, and give up their resistance to the Kellogg Government, under penalty of suppression by Federal troops. The President's threats have been supplemented by the pacific address of Gov. McEnery, who advised his adherents, for their own sakes, to desist from the hopeless resort to force. In obedience to threat and appeal, the resisters have disbanded, and the State seems to be altogether at peace for the first time in many months.

The Chicago produce markets were less active yesterday. Mess pork was quiet, and a shade easier, at $15.80@15.85 cash, and $16.00 seller July. Lard was dull and easier, at $8.45@8.50 per 100 lbs cash, and $8.50@8.55 seller July. Meats were quiet and steady, at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders, 8⅛@8¼c for short ribs, 8⅜@8½c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet-pickled hams. Highwines were more active and easier, at 89½@90c per gallon. Lake freights were active and unchanged, at 6c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dull and unchanged. Wheat was quiet, and ½c lower, closing at $1.23¾ seller the month, and $1.21¾ seller July. Corn was active and unchanged, closing at 35⅝c cash, and 37½c seller July. Oats were dull, and ⅛c lower, closing at 28c cash, and 29⅝c seller July. Rye was quiet, and ½c higher, at 61½c. Barley was dull and lower, at 70c for good No. 2. Hogs met with a good demand and were firm, at $4.25@4.55. Cattle were active and unchanged. Sheep were a shade lower.

The farmers of various counties in Iowa have held conventions, resolving to nominate candidates of their own for all county offices, and to hold a State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. Among other resolutions adopted by the farmers of Wayne County, in that State, were the following:

First—That we hereby renounce all former party bonds, and will act as freemen, knowing our rights and daring to maintain them.

Second—That all the evils that afflict our country are directly traceable to the politicians and policy of the Republican and Democratic parties, so-called, and to their corrupt and dishonest practices.

Third—That both the parties have, by corruption and disregard of public duties, and in violation of public trusts, forfeited all claims to the support of a free and intelligent people.

Fourth—That we will not support any man for office who will take part in, or accept a nomination from, either the Republican or Democratic parties, so-called.

These resolutions are but a formal expression of the general sentiment throughout the State. The feeling is so universal that one of the papers, edited by a Postmaster, declares that if this thing goes on it will defeat the Republican party, and "that will be the beginning of chaos, and no one can tell what will be done at Washington." The man, with true party instincts, is fretting about the possible change of Postmasters, and what cares he whether the railroads and monopolists retain the mastery so long as he is kept in office? The Wayne County farmers are right. There is nothing but office-holding and official plunder that keeps the Democratic and Republican parties alive. Any man or body of men who want reforms must shake loose from these parties and act independently, and vote independently. There is no hope of freedom from monopoly save by the union of all men opposed to it for the common purpose of resisting and overthrowing it. If the victims of monopoly will not unite to destroy it, how can they expect that political parties, held together by corruption and spoils, will attempt it?

THE "SPECIFIC" RAILROAD ISSUE.

The *Nation* has frequently made the point that the farmers' movement has never yet assumed a definite character, and that, until it does so, it will not be able to make its war upon railroad monopoly effective. A gentleman writing to the *Nation* from Chicago maintains that this is not correct so far as Illinois is concerned, but that there is a well-defined, distinctive, and specific issue in this State. This "specific," it seems, is the reversal of the Supreme Court. The *Nation's* correspondent does not say this in so many words, but this is precisely what he means. He says that the farmers' movement was quietly but effectively inaugurated prior to the Constitutional Convention of 1870, and that it secured the introduction of that part of the State Constitution which prescribes the legislative control of the railroad rates. He then says that the Illinois Legislature passed a law, in conformance with the constitutional provisions, fixing the rates of transportation; the railroads, in a test case, set up the contracts under their charters from the State authorizing them to fix their own rates of transportation; and the Supreme Court held that the State law was unconstitutional. "The distinctive issue," continues the Chicago writer, "raised in this [the recent Judicial] election is: Shall the railroad feature of the State Constitution be recognized as valid, and the laws enacted in accordance therewith enforced, or shall it be set aside on the ground of conflict with the Federal Constitution as interpreted in the Dartmouth College case?"

If we accept the statement of the case made by the *Nation's* Chicago correspondent as correct, the "specific" issue in Illinois is, Whether the farmers of Illinois shall, or shall not, run all the Supreme Judges from the Bench, and substitute in their places men who will decide the railroad question according to their construction, and in opposition to the principles laid down by the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dartmouth College case, and other cases involving a similar issue? But this specific issue, if such it be, will not stop here. Suppose that the farmers should succeed in reorganizing the Supreme Court of this State on the proposed basis (which, in view of the late unanimous decision and the present organization of the Supreme Court of the State, will be a long and tedious process), then it will bring the Supreme Court of this State in conflict with the Supreme Court and the Constitution of the United States. What direction will the "specific" issue take in this event? Will the farmers of Illinois then proceed to apply the doctrine of "creature" and "creator" still further, and insist that the Constitution of the United States is subordinate to the will of the people of Illinois? This would be the inevitable outcome of the "specific" issue which the *Nation's* correspondent defines, if the farmers should be able to achieve a complete victory in the State. In such a case, we fail to see how the farmers would be in any better position than they are now. They would be forced to see the Supreme Court of their own selection put down, and the controversy would be thrown back just where it was before, or they would be obliged to adopt the creed of South Carolina, insist upon the right of secession, and try the same experiment in which the Southern States failed so ignominiously.

We do not believe, however, that the "specific" issue of the transportation reformers is what the *Nation's* correspondent defines it to be. In the first place, it does not yet appear that the authority given to the Legislature of Illinois by the State Constitution is in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. At all events, the Supreme Court of the State has never said that it is so. The powers of the Legislature are defined in Sections 12 and 15, under the article on Corporations. Section 15 says that "The General Assembly shall pass laws to correct abuses and prevent unjust discrimination and extortion." The right of the Legislature to do all this is unquestioned, but it must be done according to law, and not in defiance of it. There is here an authorization for the Legislature to fix penalties for the enforcement of reasonable rates of transportation. Section 12 provides that "The General Assembly shall, from time to time, pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this State." Who shall say what are *reasonable* rates? The State may, under the Constitution, fix maximum rates that are reasonable, but it remains a matter of evidence as to what is, and what is not, reasonable. The two points in the Supreme Court decision in the Alton & St. Louis case were that the railroads were given no opportunity, under the law which the Legislature passed, to contest the reasonableness or unreasonableness of the rates, and that the penalties affixed were excessive in the contemplation of the State Constitution. So far, then, the Constitution of the State of Illinois has not been brought into conflict with the Constitution of the United States, and the "specific" issue of transportation reformers cannot be what the *Nation's* Chicago correspondent has defined it to be.

The election in the Fifth Judicial District, in which Judge Lawrence was defeated, would certainly indicate that the farmers conceived the issue to be what this Chicago writer has described. But the results of this election cannot be justly regarded as a criterion. The election of Mr. Scholfield in the Second District was a decided defeat of the proposition to "reverse" the Supreme Court of the State, and it is well known to all who have watched the canvass in the Fifth District that the farmers were misled by demagogues. The disposition to overturn law by reorganizing the Supreme Bench will rapidly disappear as the farmers learn that excessive railroad rates and unjust discrimination can be more speedily and effectually defeated under the law than by destroying the law. They will have less confidence in the supreme wisdom and universal powers of a State Legislature, if the railroads shall apply that feature of the new Railroad law which requires a uniform increase of tariff according to the increase of distance. The attempted application of this rule in England was found to shut off a large section of the country from market. If this was the result in England, the same effect of a similar law in the Northwest would be so quickly apparent upon trial that the men who demand it would be the first to call for its repeal. The time is not far distant when those who think that the railroads must be subordinated to the demands of the farmers, without any regard to their own rights and investments, will be the only ones in favor of the arbitrary fixing of rates by the Legislature, and the reversal of the courts. The only movement for reforming the transportation rates that can hope to succeed ultimately must look beyond the willful extortion exercised by certain railroad corporations into the general causes which render railroad rates excessive in a greater proportion than the high prices that rule in every other business in this country.

A LOST OPPORTUNITY.

The telegraph dispatches of yesterday conveyed the joyous intelligence that our distinguished fellow-citizen and gilt-edged philanthropist, the Hon. J. Young Scammon, appeared before the bar of the General Convention of the Church of the New Jerusalem, now in session at Cincinnati, on a question of his merits as a man of business and his qualities as a Swedenborgian. People do not generally go before public bodies of this sort to get certificates of character, unless impelled thereto by a guilty conscience. We presume this was what was the matter with our distinguished fellow-citizen. It is a remarkable fact that he was the only member of the Church, in the whole United States, who applied for a certificate.

While the General Convention, as aforesaid, was peacefully and serenely conducting its deliberations, there was precipitated upon it a long string of resolutions and whereases of confidence in Mr. Scammon. Their effect upon the Convention was very much the same as if a hand-grenade had exploded under each member's chair. They jumped to their feet, some sung pæons to Scammon; some protested against him; some got him confused with the Hon. Jonathan Y. Scammon, of Milwaukee; some thought his election as Vice-President of the Convention was a sufficient refutation of the charges against him. Others protested that the charges originated in the wicked newspapers which were his rivals, and still others affirmed that they never knew he had any rivals. The discussion waxed long and animated, and the mover of the resolutions was importuned to withdraw them. This he refused to do. They were finally tabled; but as this did not kill them they were reconsidered, and then arose another discussion, which finally resulted in the adoption of a substitute that his election as Vice-President was a sufficient exoneration, but this afterward proved so unpalatable that it was reconsidered and withdrawn, and the Convention then ordered that no record of this part of the proceedings should go on the books, and the members importuned the reporters of the daily papers to make no mention of it,—a request which all the latter gentlemen seem to have scrupulously observed by printing a full account of the proceedings.

We sincerely regret that the Convention did not officially fix the status of this great and good man, and we can only account for their failure to do so upon the ground that there must have been some members of the Convention who have been in the habit of depositing trust funds with him or borrowing money from him. The public mind is in a distressing state of perplexity on this point. Newspapers differ, the courts differ, the City Government differs, everybody differs, and no one is certain about it, except the Hon. Jonathan Y. Scammon, of Milwaukee, and he is prejudiced. The Convention should have settled this matter definitely and beyond question. It was due to the Hon. J. Young Scammon, of Chicago, and to the Hon. Jonathan Y. Scammon, of Milwaukee, as well. It was due to the policy-holders of the Mutual Security Fire Insurance Company, and to the stockholders of the International Life Insurance Company. It was due to the city in which this truly good man has resided so long. It was especially due to the contributors of the Swedenborgian Relief Fund, which, at last accounts, had not been disbursed to any sufferers by the fire, or returned to the donors. Instead of fixing his status, they only leave us in a darker state of perplexity than ever, and there are not wanting wicked and perverse men who will take delight in tarnishing the fame of our gilt-edged fellow-citizen and philanthropist, just because the Convention failed to put their unmistakable stamp and seal upon him. It wasn't kind of them. They should have come up manfully and pronounced him a truly great and good man, and deposited Relief Funds with him to an unlimited amount. Instead of this they have left us all at sea again; and once more shall have to listen to good Dr. Small, as he sings his small panegyric upon the Hon. J. Young Scammon in the columns of the *New Jerusalem Messenger*. We ought to have something more substantial, for now we shall still remain incredulous when we would fain believe him to be a truly good man, undergoing persecution at the hands of the unreasonable Mutual Security policy-holders, and a tyrannical City Government, and an ungrateful congregation of New Church seceders.

THE MAYOR AND THE COUNCIL.

The Mayor of Chicago vetoed, on Monday last, a resolution of the Common Council calling on the City Attorney for certain information respecting the revocation of licenses, and the veto is placed on the ground that the resolution is preceded by certain "whereases" which contain recitals as to the official action of the Mayor which "are untrue in fact." This raises the question whether the Mayor was justified in vetoing such a resolution. The charter makes it the duty of the Mayor and other city officers to furnish all information which may be asked by the Common Council. It also gives the Mayor the veto power. The Mayor was required, in order to give validity to the resolution of the Council, to officially approve it. He disclaims in his veto any purpose to prevent the furnishing of information, but objects to placing his name to a recital of official acts by him, which recital is untrue. He objects to making an official record, attested by his official signature, which would be untrue. He objects to certifying as Mayor that he had done certain acts, when in fact he had not done them. We suppose that there is no doubt that the Mayor is justified in refusing to thus plead guilty to official misdemeanors; and has a right to demand that, when the Council convict him of official impropriety, it shall be done in the manner prescribed by law. All the Council has to do is to strike out the "whereases," and pass the resolution asking for the information. A correspondent, through this paper yesterday, cited a section of the Mayor's bill, requiring that officer to furnish the Common Council any information asked by that body; but the resolution passed by the Council in this case was not addressed to the Mayor, but to another officer of the city.

The question is now, however, to be made in the Common Council, that the Mayor has no authority to revoke licenses except in the cases of persons convicted of gambling, immorality, or keeping a disorderly house, or licenses issued to females, or to persons not in possession of the premises where liquor is sold. The ordinances of Chicago for twenty years past have conferred on the Mayor the power to revoke licenses at his discretion for various causes. It is now discovered for the first time that this exercise of power by the Common Council has been illegal.

The city charter, from the day Chicago was incorporated, has conferred power upon the Common Council to "regulate and restrain" the selling and giving away of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and to make any law or regulation for the preservation of order and decency, and to provide any and all necessary penalties to enforce its ordinances. The revocation of a license is but a penalty for the violation of an ordinance, and the Common Council have of necessity the power to include that as a penalty. In fact, all licenses issued in this city are by law subject to all such laws and regulations as may be in force at the same time, or may thereafter be enacted by the Common Council. It is unnecessary to quote the these provisions, which have been substantially in force for over twenty years. It is not too late, of course, to raise the question whether the Common Council has the power to provide a revocation of a license as a penalty for violation of the city ordinances, but such has been the law for twenty years, and the Mayor has no right to assume that it was unauthorized or unconstitutional.

But, independent of this law on the subject, every person obtaining a license from the city for a saloon gives a bond conditioned upon observing all ordinances of the city passed or to be passed, "and that he will not keep open his bar, saloon, or place for the sale of such liquors, nor sell, give away, or in any manner deal in, by himself, servant, or any other person, any spirituous, vinous, or mixed, fermented, or intoxicating liquors on Sunday." That is the contract made by the person licensed with the city, and one of the ordinances which he thus agrees to observe provides that the Mayor may revoke said license "whenever it shall appear to his satisfaction that the party so licensed shall have violated any provision of any ordinance of the Common Council relating to spirituous liquors, or any condition of the bond aforesaid." There is another law of the city which makes revocation of license a penalty for the third offense of keeping a house where minors are permitted to drink, and it prohibits such person from ever after obtaining a license to sell liquor in this city.

There is no question whatever that the Mayor has, under the city ordinances, full authority at his discretion to revoke any saloon license for a violation of the city ordinances, or for keeping open on Sunday. Whether the Common Council had any authority to enact such ordinances is a question for the courts, and not for the Mayor to determine. The Mayor finds the law as it has existed for over twenty years, and as it has been administered by all his predecessors, and is not prepared, even if so disposed, to declare it to be void and unconstitutional.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Maine Republican Convention is to be held at Bangor, June 19, and rumors are afloat that the managers will wisely withdraw the stock actors and bring out new men. But they won't do it, though.

—In Minnesota the managers are stimulating a bogus discussion directed to the point of nationalities on the Republican State ticket, but the St. Paul *Pioneer* says:

> The facts might as well be known. Every Postmaster and Federal official in the State has had his orders for at least six weeks past, and they are putting up the job to fill the contract. If any of the rank and file are green enough to credit that they are to have anything to do with it, let them venture upon a primary ticket their Postmaster don't like. They will discover about that time how little they count in the programme. The thing is already fixed up. Nothing remains but the motions. They will come off at the appointed time.

—Col. A. K. McClure, of Pennsylvania, being interviewed on the situation, thinks he will withdraw from politics. Senator Fenton tells an interviewer that, in his opinion, both the old parties have lost their vitality, and are both waiting to be superseded by another organization.

—Col. Smedley, Grand Master of the Patrons of Husbandry in Iowa, writes to correct a statement in the Des Moines *Register* that he disapproved of the Farmers' Mass Meeting (June 7) in Des Moines. He says he does not disapprove; and that, while the Grange in itself is not a political organization, the grangers themselves are likely to exercise a very pointed and direct influence in politics.

—Greene County, Iowa, voted last year: Grant, 740; Greeley, 112. There are now in the county sixteen granges with over 700 voting members, and these men, says a correspondent, "can't be bamboozled."

—Nathan M. Knapp, late United States Collector of Internal Revenue, beaten for Judge in the Eighteenth Circuit of Illinois, publishes a card in the Winchester *Independent*, saying:

> It gives me great pleasure to make my acknowledgments to my friends of the Democratic party—they will not be forgotten by me. And to my Irish and German friends I extend both hands—they went for me solid, and with a will. I had but a week to canvass. I think I did well for the time.
>
> I take off my hat to Beardstown. I did not deceive them. Morgan County deceived them and me. There were a few little, narrow, bigoted, small-souled, pharisaical, mouse-colored whiffets in this town for whom I avail myself of this opportunity to express my contempt. Apply it who may. Respectfully,
>
> N. M. Knapp.

—The defeat of Chief-Justice Lawrence in Illinois, by a Farmers' candidate, pledged in advance to decide questions of law according to the dictum of a mass convention, is attracting a great deal of attention throughout the Union, and is generally regarded as a very serious matter. If this is the first fruit of the anti-monopoly movement in the West, there is no telling what its ripened product will be. Of one thing we feel certain, neither of the two political organizations now prominent in the United States (in a district even far less intelligent than the one described by The Tribune), would be at all likely to reject a Judge for declaring the law what it is, and put in a Judge pledged to declare it *what it is not*. Party traditions and the influence of recognized leaders, of established reputations, would prevent such a calamity. But the new, model-reform, anti-monopoly and purifying party of the future upsets all these traditions, and strikes a blow at the independence and honesty of the Judiciary far more dangerous and corrupting than has ever been aimed by Republican or Democrat.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Evening Telegraph.*

—Class legislation, rendered operative by a class Judiciary, has worked its legitimate result. The opinion becoming prevalent that the people could not secure any given object by mere legislation, the precedent, established by the Republican party, of securing its end through the Judiciary, is about to be followed. If the people, therefore, in turning the tables against the ring managers, drift entirely away from Constitutional restrictions, the precedent established will place the responsibility upon the Republican party.—*Fort Dodge (Iowa) Times.*

—We all know what victories do for parties just organized, and the farmers have gained a very decided victory. There will be more granges established, more discipline insisted upon, more concert of action arranged for the future, and more general confidence inspired in the hearts of all. The future is big with tearings down and buildings up. When there is neither prosperity nor contentment in the land, the people will rise upon the rule of the party in power, no matter what the pretext, and obliterate it utterly.—*Kansas City (Mo.) Times.*

—The farmers, if properly organized, can control the country, and it is time they were doing it. They have suffered long enough. It is gratifying to see that even in Kentucky they are now moving in their own defense.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—Now that the farmers of Illinois have shown the strength of their organization by the election of their candidate for the Supreme Court, they may look out for the shabby politicians. There is nothing an experienced old political hack snuffs so far off as a popular movement. They will seek to control and shape this new element in politics to their own ends, and will out-Herod Herod in their excess of bucolic radicalism. There is reason to fear that some of the shabby rascals are already in the granges.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—The industrial interests of Minnesota owe it to themselves to take possession of the Government, and thoroughly reform it. The investigations of last winter must have shown them that it was rotten to the core. What remedy remains but complete change? And if this is so with State officers, how much more so with Congressmen? The greatest and most needed reforms must come through Congress.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer.*

—A wiser than the *Times* has said: "Revolutions are not made, they come. A revolution is as natural a growth as an oak. It comes out of the past. Its foundations are laid far back." Especially is it a very foolish undertaking to plan a new movement and depend upon old party leaders for its success. That is the poorest material that ever was worked, or attempted to be worked, into an organization. It has often been tried in this country, and as often failed. The friends of Mr. Van Buren, Stephen A. Douglas, Andrew Johnson, and Horace Greeley, all tried to manufacture a party out of the old material on hand, but each and every attempt was a conspicuous failure. When a new party is born the new leaders are born with it.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.*

—Traditional leaders and traditional dogmas, and old musty political nostrums can have no part or lot in the new movement, which is to start with new machinery to sweep away the old system of deception, falsehood, and swindling, and inaugurate one whose fundamental principles shall be truth and justice.—*Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat.*

—The people are tired of the politicians, and will co-operate with the farmers in order to defeat the rings now in existence.—*Elgin (Ill.) Advocate.*

—Let farmers take courage. Unity of action throughout the country, will, at the next general election, bring the people's party into power.—*Maroa (Ill.) News.*

—The result of the election in this judicial district plainly shows that the political parties can no longer control the farmers. Franklin truly said that

> He who by the plow would thrive,
> Himself must either hold or drive.

The farmers of the West propose to do both. The lines have been too long held by the plundering politicians, and they were fast driving us to destruction.—*Clinton (Ill.) Register.*

—Our contemporary says it is better to work in the Republican organization, with its "70,000 majority in the State and 800 in the county, to secure the reform needed." With such a majority, and with such an immense hold upon the people, if the managers had been honest there would be no reform needed. Who wonders at the people rising in their might and refusing to longer honor any political organization with their suffrages?—*Winterset (Iowa) News.*

—"Is there any danger of the Republican party being defeated in Pennsylvania this year?" is the interrogative title of a leading editorial article in the Harrisburg *State Journal*, a newspaper which represents Republican sentiment at the Capital. The *Journal* answers its own question in the following words: "If the leaders of the party, the men who assume to manage affairs, are reckless to disregard the will and the wishes of the people, there is a strong possibility of such action being resented, for the reason that the effect of the resentment cannot imperil other elections to follow." Considering their source, these utterances are significant, and they are reiterated by a large number of newspapers of the political thought and habit of the *Journal.*—*Philadelphia Press.*

—If Three Cent Butler is nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, he will be beaten by the largest majority ever cast against a candidate for that office. The people in all the States are waiting to get a chance at the men of Butler's ilk.—*Harrisburg (Pa.) State Journal.*

—Gen. Garfield thinks the relations of the corporations to the industrial interests will be the all-absorbing question in future politics, and he is going to speak to an agricultural society on that subject. The address will be worth hearing, for the General's connection with the Credit Mobilier has probably given him an inside view of the subject.—*Indianapolis News.*

—The Hon. James A. Garfield sends us a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages, being a review of so much of the testimony in the Credit Mobilier case as relates to himself. We have not the time to examine it.—*Dubuque (Iowa) Times.*

—When the time for *action* comes we shall pull off our coat and wade into Philetus Sawyer to the extent of our limited ability. In our article of four weeks ago we said that we should never support him for office again, *and we never shall*.—*Winneconne (Wis.) Item.*

—Congressman Randall, of Pennsylvania, the Democratic leader of the House, who has drawn and used a portion of the swag, is preparing an able speech, in which he will defend the measure and administer a scathing rebuke to those members who, having seen the error of their ways, either refused or returned their money. Morally considered, that will be an edifying spectacle; but if Mr. Randall can put his breath to any other use we advise him to save it, for any defense he may make of the salary grab will be worse than time and labor lost. The public mind is fully made up about that, and about all the members who have drawn the money.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* has another blast at the Congressional salary-grabbers who pocketed $5,000; but carefully refrains from alluding to the conduct of the President, who lobbied for and signed the bill, for which he is to be paid $100,000 extra. The *Commercial* thinks it was all wrong for members to vote themselves $5,000 and all right for Grant to sign the bill and pocket twenty times that amount. This is an evidence of the consistency of that organ as conducted by the State Treasury Ring.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—The action of the Congressmen who went to St. Louis to conquer the railroads, and were themselves by the railroads captured, is still receiving general consideration and as general condemnation. The presses of all parties, with the exception of not over a dozen papers all told, unite in esteeming the excursion as the only thing which could have been a greater farce than the Convention.—*Des Moines (Iowa) Register.*

—Thus it seems that the pretended convention in the interests of cheaper transportation was manipulated by railroad schemers. In brief, it was to impress upon the members of the Congress the justice of forcing the Indians to take $1.25 per acre for land belonging to them, which is worth four times that amount. Look out for another "Credit Mobilier!"—*Cedar Falls (Iowa) Gazette.*

—Col. Crebs has been defeated in the Shawneetown circuit for Judge. We are not surprised. He made a great mistake when he announced himself as a candidate for that office subject to the decision of the Democratic party. At this late day, in the hour of the decline, if not total destruction, of the Democratic party, it will not do to attempt to ride into a judicial place on the wave of its favor. The Colonel should have been wiser; but then the weak place in Crebs' character is partisanship. He is an unreasonable Democrat of the Bourbonic stamp. It is a difficult thing to move him forward. He lingers as long as he possibly can among the dead issues, and then goes ahead with a surly step and muttered maledictions.—*Cairo (Ill.) Democrat.*

ROBERT COLLYER.

What Occurred to Him at His New House Last Evening.

The Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor of Unity Church, has recently built a new residence, No. 500 North LaSalle street, a handsome brown stone house, commodious and well arranged. His congregation were just as much interested in their pastor's home as the pastor himself, for everything pertaining to him is full of interest to those who know, admire, and love him for his many winning qualities of heart and head. The house-warming took place last evening, and it was a genuine warming, the warmth of affectionate hearts diffused itself everywhere, and struck a responsive chord in the heart of the pastor. All the congregation were out, old and young, and all were welcome. Incidentally it was stated that the house was worth $16,000, and every one there could have wished it cost ten times that amount. Mr. Collyer met his friends at the door, shook hands with them as if he meant it, and in less than the twinkling of a star they were perfectly at ease and at home. Mrs. Collyer and her children did the honors with heartiness, and the party was as pleased a party as ever gathered under a pastor's roof. There was music and dancing and good cheer. At 9:30 there was a cessation of the music, and Mr. Collyer was surprised by Mr. Wirt Dexter, who, in some happy remarks on behalf of the congregation, presented Mr. and Mrs. Collyer with an exquisite set of silver. Mr. Collyer soon recovered his equanimity, and in his own genial manner feelingly expressed his gratitude, and then there was not a much happier pastor and congregation anywhere than Mr. Collyer and his people. The set consisted of over twenty pieces, each piece having engraved on it the letter C., and the large salver bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Mr. and Mrs. Collyer by the friends of Unity Church. June, 1873." That was eloquence enough. Finally there was a supper, and good appetites to enjoy it, and by and by the visitors went away, taking happiness with them and leaving happiness behind them.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Mr. Hooley's well-meant efforts to reduce the performances at his theatre to a lower level at the close of the regular season have not met with success, for the simple reason that his company was organized with a specific object in view, and that object was to play society pieces of a high order. In this Mr. Hooley showed much sagacity. He made a hit. His theatre was, as the play-bills announced, "the parlor home of comedy." He mounted everything superbly, and the patrons of the theatre were ladies and gentlemen of the highest cultivation and intelligence. They appreciated "False Shame" and "Alixe," and a variety of other excellent dramas; they even forbore to grumble at some weaker, if more ambitious, pieces, but "Through Fire" hurt their feelings, and "Ye Gentle Savage," a badly mutilated parody of a good burlesque, shocked them. Mr. Hooley was absent at the time this was brought out, and though Messrs. Blaisdell and Padget saw the effect of the piece upon the public, they were unwilling to take the responsibility of dropping it. Mr. Hooley on his return saw only one act before his mind was made up. He gave orders to withdraw it at once, and it was done. Now Mr. Hooley has decided to return, once and for all, to that class of dramatic representations which has secured for his theatre the popularity it now enjoys. "Miriam's Crime," produced on Monday evening, was played last night for the last time. This evening, and for the rest of the week Tom Taylor's sparkling comedy, "The Victims," will be given. This was played at five performances about three weeks ago, being, as an ambitious dramatist assured the public through the columns of this paper, given "on off-nights" when "Risks" had a rest. Now that "Risks" has a rest for ever, or at any rate for a long season, Mr. Taylor's impliedly inferior production has a chance. There are several thousands of persons in Chicago who prefer such inferiority as "The Victims" possesses, and will be glad to avail themselves of the "off nights" of the present week to see some real comedy. The cast is the same as before, and guarantees an evening of pleasure to lovers of what is excellent in the drama. Next week Mr. Hooley intends to give "Caste," with Mr. Giddens as *Eccles*, and John Dillon as *Sam Gerridge*.

It may be as well to mention the fact that the announcement of Miss Glover's leaving Hooley's was based upon the remark of Mr. B. T. Campbell, who was doubtless misinformed. Miss Glover and Mr. Hooley were made acquainted with the circumstance, for the first time, by an item to that effect in The Tribune yesterday. Mr. Hooley desires the correction, which is cheerfully made.

THE NEWSBOYS' BENEFIT.

The charitable efforts of those who were endeavoring to provide the gentle Arab of the alleys with a more suitable apartment than empty dry-goods boxes and sidewalk cellars can afford, have, as usual, met with a spontaneous second from the dramatic fraternity in this city, and both Hooley's Company and that of Miss Katie Putnam promptly volunteered their services to make the benefit an assured success. The matinee at McVicker's Theatre to-day would be crowded by the bill presented, under ordinary circumstances. Considering the object of the performance there ought not to be standing-room in the house. Every dollar received at the box-office is equivalent to three devoted to the institution. Mr. J. H. McVicker volunteered to be one of twenty to subscribe 10 per cent of the net proceeds, and thus treble the original sum. The other gentlemen who took up the challenge are the following: N. S. Bouton, N. K. Fairbank, David A. Gage, Wirt Dexter, Marshall Field, C. B. Sawyer, C. E. Culver, W. F. Wentworth, S. M. Moore, John De Koven, J. B. Lyon, James K. Thompson, W. H. Orrington, John R. Walsh, John C. Haines, Crane Bros., A. M. Billings, James W. Scoville, and L. Z. Leiter. Miss Putnam's Company will give "Stage-Struck," and Hooley's Company, assisted by F. B. Pierce, Sam Forsythe, W. G. Taylor, and Charles Widmer, four acts of "London Assurance," with Miss Phillis Glover as *Lady Gay Spanker*. It is probable that this lady will, after the performance, leave an impression quite the reverse of that created by her unfortunate participation in a mutilated burlesque.

THE U. C. LIBRARY ENTERTAINMENT.

The inaugural and opening reception of the Union Catholic Library Association will take place this evening. The library rooms are located in the building at the southwest corner of State and Monroe streets. The following programme will be carried out:

Piano Solo...Selected
G. F. Rohner.
Dedicatory Address—Rev. Dr. McMullen.
Duett—"When I Know That Thou Art Near"......Abt
Mrs. McCarthy and Mr. Wilson.
Addresses—W. J. Onahan, Retiring President; W. Hesing, President-elect.
Piano Solo—"De la Reine"..............................Raff
Miss Sarah Conley.
Solo—"Simon, the Cellarer"..............................
F. A. Bowen.
Intermission.
Piano Solo...Selected
Robert Hall.
Duett—"Marriage of Figaro"............................Mozart
Miss Farrell and Mr. Bowen.
Address.
Piano Solo—March—"Tannhauser"..........Wagner
Miss Nellie Green.
Trio—"The Mariners"............................Randigger
Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Goodwin, and Mr. Wilson.

THE HAND BENEFIT.

The complimentary benefit concert to Mr. Hand, the violoncellist, will take place at Aiken's Theatre on Friday evening. The programme has been definitely arranged as follows:

1. Fantasia—"Dream of a Young Mother"....Lambye
2. Overture to "Zampa"..............................Herold
3. "Will o' the Wisp"..................................Cherry
Mr. James Gill.
4. Reminiscence of "Trovatore"......................Verdi
5. Fantasie on "Faust"...............................Herfurth
6. Idyl—"Night and Morning"........................Hand
7. "Die Thräne," solo for posaune..............Gumbert
Mr. Braun.
8. "The Yeoman's Wedding Song"........Poniatowski
Mr. James Gill.
9. Overture—"Das Glocklein des Eremiten"..

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The ladies of the First Methodist Episcopal Church will give a sociable to welcome strangers, in the lecture-room, Methodist Church Block, this evening. A general invitation is extended.

A strawberry and ice-cream festival will be held this evening by the ladies of Grace Methodist Church, corner of LaSalle and White streets, in the church parlors. Friends of the society are invited to be present.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Eugene Letsche, the boy who was killed on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad on Tuesday night. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

A woman named Maria S. Karapa, while picking up coal between the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on Twenty-second street, near Centre avenue, had her right leg broken by being struck by a passing train. She was removed to her home, at No. 121 Lake street.

The United States weather-office in this city has been removed to the top story of Major Block, on the southeast corner of Madison and LaSalle streets, from which place the daily bulletins will be issued in future. Sergeant W. S. Kaufman is the observer in charge.

Mrs. Alice Ryder, of No. 1433 South Halsted street, was yesterday fined $25 for making an assault upon the person of Mrs. Roberts, who resides in the same house. The evidence offered was all in favor of Mrs. Roberts, and the husband of Mrs. Ryder, a respectable-looking man, appealed the case.

There will be a social gathering of the congregation of the Third Presbyterian Church in the chapel, at the corner of Washington and Carpenter streets, this evening. Instrumental music will be played during the evening, and there will also be plenty of strawberries and cream. All present and former members of the congregation, old and young, are cordially invited to attend.

E. C. Griffith, who so brutally butchered Mrs. Gunger, in Lincoln Park, and who has successfully eluded the detectives since last Saturday, yesterday surrendered himself to Jailer Foltz. He was soon after taken into the Criminal Court, and, upon giving $12,000 bail, was liberated. Mrs. Gunger, his victim, is improving. Griffith was stimulated to the above apparently commendable action by the fact that yesterday morning Justice Kauffman, of the North Side Police Court, declared his former bail of $6,000 forfeited. In the Criminal Court he pleaded "Not guilty."

The Fort Madison (Iowa) *Democrat*, in its account of the Jubilee in this city, says: "Pat Gilmore handles his baton as the magic wand of a fairy, drawing forth sweet, symphonious sounds,—albeit the rapidity and energy displayed is undeniably that of an Irishman." It "congratulates the managers, Carpenter & Sheldon,—both young men,—on their success, which must have netted them $150,000;" and concludes as follows: "At another time we may give an account of what we seen among the upper ten of Chicago, with whom we had the pleasure of sojourning."

A stockholder of the *Western Catholic* Publishing Company writes a complaining letter to The Tribune about the way in which two other stockholders are carrying on. These men are said to be lawyers, and own between them $60 worth of paid-up stock. By some hocus pocus and sharp practice they managed to get on the Board of Directors, and are now lording it over men who own ten times as much stock. They absolutely refuse either to sell out or buy out, and seem determined to rule or ruin. The correspondent says that they want to manage the paper for the sole purpose of having their own long speeches printed in it.

Parties who desire to exhibit machinery in motion at the coming Exposition in this city, and who require steam power for that purpose, will confer a favor on the Executive Committee, and at the same time serve their own interests, by maturing their plans, and sending their applications for space and power to the Secretary as early as possible. This feature of the Exhibition will certainly be of great interest and value, and it is the desire of the managers to perfect all arrangements for it without unnecessary delay. Address Secretary of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition, No. 87 Washington street.

While some workmen were making an excavation, on Tuesday afternoon, on the grounds of the Chicago Plate and Bar Mill, at the corner of Ashland and Archer avenues, they came across the skeleton of a human being, about three feet under ground. The bones lay in a horizontal position, and were apparently those of a full-grown man. They were collected together, and the Coroner notified. An inquest was attempted yesterday, but the jury did not know what to say about the remains, as there was no evidence. The bones were decently buried, and, if there is a mystery connected with their being deposited there, it will doubtless remain unsolved. A barrel of human bones were also found in an alley near South Park avenue and Twenty-second street, which were probably left there by some medical students.

The Shamokin Coal Mine Disaster.

Shamokin, Pa., June 11.—The body of Conrad Drumheiser has not yet been found, but the men are working with a will to get to him. His time book was found this morning. Five of the victims will be buried to-morrow. The Coroner's jury adjourned till to-morrow morning, not coming to any definite conclusion, but the deaths are generally attributed to fire damp. Drumheiser's body, when found, will tell the whole story.

The Indiana Suffragists.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 11.—The Indiana Women's Suffrage Association is holding its annual convention in this city. The first session this afternoon was not largely attended. There is a much larger audience to-night, and a very interesting discussion is progressing. Miss Anthony is announced to speak to-morrow night.

Another Parricide.

Middletown, N. Y., June 11.—Dr. Lewis E. Meyers, a dentist of this place, while drunk, this evening, stabbed, it is supposed fatally, his father in the breast near the heart with a sharp instrument. Meyers is in custody.

Death of a Patricide.

Bloomington, Ill., June 11.—A dispatch from Decatur says Fred Bickes, who shot his father and then himself on Monday, died this morning. His father is still in a dangerous condition.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Baron Van Vliet, of Java, in Chicago.

Inspecting Our Schools, Manufactories, Etc.

The Island of Java---Its Products and Commerce.

Chicago has as visitor, a distinguished citizen of Batavia, in the Island of Java. He is traveling in this country inspecting our school system, examining our manufactories, and studying our institutions generally, to see what can be safely and wisely transferred to his island-home in the far-off Pacific Ocean. As might be expected, Baron Van Vliet is a Holland gentleman, but he has made his home in Java for so many years that he is perfectly familiar with its government, social and religious condition, and with the commerce and resources of the island. As the commercial relations of our city, as soon as we can free ourselves from the shackles of the tariff, and the flag of our country can again adorn every harbor in every sea, must soon embrace the ports of every nation, our readers will be interested to learn something of the Island of Java.

THE ISLAND

lies a little east of south from Sumatra, between five and eight degrees of south latitude. It contains nearly 49,000 square miles, being diversified by high mountains, some of them rising to a height of 10,000 feet, and broad fertile valleys. All tropical products are raised in the greatest abundance. The island is some 640 miles long from east to west, and varies in width from 35 to 125 miles. The native population is of Malay origin, and number 16,000,000. They are Mohammedans, and, for people in the tropics, industrious and submissive. There are about 250,000 Dutch inhabitants. Of these, 25,000 live in the City of Batavia. It is the capital not only of Java, but of all the Dutch possessions of Australia, and contains some 250,000 inhabitants. The city has schools, churches, theatres, newspapers, and most if not all the appliances of our modern civilization. Some of the natives pursue different branches of manufacture; but agriculture engages the attention of a large majority of the people. They produce rice, coffee, cotton, indigo, nutmegs, spices, tea, cocoa-nuts, and other tropical fruits. The imports and exports of the island are constantly increasing. In 1868 the exports were, in value, $33,108,501; imports, $11,580,971.

GOVERNMENT.

Batavia was founded by the Dutch in 1619, and with the exception of a short interval, when it fell into the hands of the English, it has remained under the Government of the Hague ever since. That power regulates the affairs of the Island. The Governor simply carries into execution the laws made at the Hague by Congress. There are five departments; one for public education and matters of religion; one for public works; one of the interior; one of finance, and one of war and the navy. The different heads of these departments are responsible to the Governor-General, but have nothing to do with the High Councils of the Indies. They meet four times each month on business concerning their respective departments, under the presidency of the Governor-General.

ITS SUBDIVISIONS AND OFFICIALS.

Java is divided into twenty-two Provinces or States, and in each there is a Governor. Each Province is divided into districts, over which an Assistant-General presides.

Next in rank to a Governor is a native Chief, whose relation to the Governor is that of a younger to an elder brother. He is subordinate and cannot do anything without the approval of the Governor.

The native Chiefs have under them assistant regents exercising authority over districts, and under them are the Mayors and Magistrates of the villages.

In Java there are 33,000 villages.

Toleration of all religions, and of the presence of foreigners from all nations is fully maintained.

VOLCANOES.

There are several active volcanoes in Java. From one of them it is said a stream of sulphuric acid flows, which, of course, destroys all animal life that falls into it, and the fish in the ocean where it empties if they come within its influence. The crater of an extinct volcano is found in one of the provinces, into which carbonic and other deadly gases settle, making it certain death to all animal life that enters it. It is called Grieve Upas, but no tree like the Pohon Upas, known to fable, is found anywhere. All the animals known to the torrid zone are found on the island, but it is so thickly settled that little if any danger is felt from them.

THE PRODUCTIONS

of this island are those which enter largely into consumption among more northern nations. Our tariff, made directly in opposition to the wants of commerce, virtually forbids our people to build and own ships, and hence they cannot be expected to trade more than is absolutely necessary on their own account with Java and other tropical countries, so long as this oppressive, senseless prohibition lasts. When once our enterprising people in Maine and elsewhere can afford to engage in ship-building, and lines are established from the Atlantic, and especially from San Francisco, to all the ports of Asia and the islands of the ocean, our merchants may receive their choice coffees, spices, etc., etc., direct from Batavia. Speed the day.

Baron Van Vliet has traveled extensively through the South and the Eastern States, and will visit Colorado, Utah, Nevada, and California on his way home. He marvels greatly at the rebuilding of our city, and expresses himself highly pleased with his visit among us.

PERSONAL.

Dr. A. S. Dill, Wisconsin, is at the Sherman.

Dr. E. S. Fowler, Springfield, is at the Sherman.

Hon. J. S. Todd, Louisville, is at the Sherman.

Hon. H. H. Dodge, Cleveland, is at the Sherman.

Hon. J. R. Speed, Louisville, is at the Sherman.

A. Downing, Boone *Republican*, is at the Matteson.

Dr. Benj. M. Pugh, Cleveland, is at the Matteson.

Judge J. M. Krinn, St. Louis, is at the Grand Pacific.

Judge J. H. Murphy, of Davenport, Io., is at Burke's.

Mrs. Gen. C. H. Booth, Dubuque, is at the Matteson.

Capt. C. Hunsdale, Hartford, Conn., is at the Matteson.

Hon. John A. Carter, Louisville, is at the Sherman.

Judge J. F. Bothwell, Augusta, Ga., is at the Grand Pacific.

Ed. Bellmer, Frankfort-on-the-Main, is at the Grand Pacific.

Prof. E. H. Crane, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is at Burke's Hotel.

Col. J. H. Howe, Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is at the Grand Pacific.

T. Schoeller, B. Wolff, C. Erkins, P. Broedelghaus, Germany, are at the Grand Pacific.

Sam Ashton yesterday told Maj. Stevenson, of the Supreme Court, that he was thinking seriously of practicing law. Sam says there is nothing in the world like novelty.

Chief Justice Williams, of the Cook County Circuit Court, feeling slightly indisposed, has, acting upon medical advice, decided to drop work for a day or two and recuperate.

Among the arrivals at the Gardner yesterday were the following: H. B. Loomis, Buffalo; George Fritch and wife, San Francisco; K. N. Eastman, St. Louis; Albert Smith, A. Swasey, New York; J. F. Woodman and wife, Elgin; W. C. Hoyt, New York.

Among the arrivals at Burke's European Hotel yesterday, were: B. E. Sawyer, Boston; Jon. Ayre, Lowell, Mass.; A. W. Lotze, Cincinnati; E. S. Tweedy, Faribault, Minn.; M. H. Hyer, LaPorte, Ind.; B. Curtiss, Newton, Io.; W. B. Miller, Green Bay.

Among the arrivals at the Sherman yesterday were the following: George D. Cook and wife, Philadelphia; C. B. Grime, Georgia; Norris Young, New York; George D. Fisk, San Francisco; W. F. Shelley, Keokuk; John C. Kendall, Memphis; J. H. Rhodes, Cincinnati; E. A. Chadwick, New Orleans; C. W. Stickney, Erie Railway.

Among the arrivals at the Grand Pacific yesterday were the following: C. S. Cameron, Memphis; P. Wimo, Denver; J. H. Locke, Boston; W. Kerry, Salt Lake City; J. R. McMillan, Mobile; G. P. Sheets, Toronto; B. P. Frinck, Atlanta; W. M. Whitaker, Philadelphia; D. Houston, Athens, Ala.; A. Hickox, San Francisco; J. W. Gant, Knoxville; C. H. Zug, Pittsburgh.

The following Iowa editors, who are on an excursion to Chicago and Lake Michigan, and whose vest-pockets are overflowing with free railroad-passes, which they do most heartily despise, are stopping at the Central Hotel: P. D. Swick and wife, North-wood; Al. Swalin and wife, Jefferson; J. D. Hunter, Webster City; L. W. Bober and wife, Webster City; E. N. Chapin and wife, Marshall; Matthew Parrott and wife, Waterloo; L. W. Allen and wife, Monroe; T. D. Rodgers and wife, Newton; W. W. Junkin, Fairfield; Miss May Junkin, Fairfield; C. W. Snyder and wife, Cedar Falls; T. D. Traynor, Council Bluffs; C. L. Nelson and wife, Alba; S. W. Grove and wife, Blairstown; J. C. Bixby, Marion; W. N. Fuller, Marion; W. F. Barclay and wife, Mount Vernon; N. W. Woodford and wife, Wyoming; James J. Metcalf, Tansing; C. S. Cutting, Cedar Rapids; J. N. Miller and wife, Sac City; C. D. Bloomer and wife, Council Bluffs; Geo. E. Frost and wife, Clear Lake; F. H. Williams and wife, Mechanicsville; J. B. Jones, Algona; W. H. Maple, Charlson; H. A. Frost, Belle Plain; J. F. Bishop, Afton; D. M. Baker, Charlton; W. McClintock, West Monroe; A. A. McEnese, Osage; W. W. Copeland and lady, Malvern; W. H. Hoxie, Corning; C. C. Bartruff, Creston; M. H. Galery, Missouri Valley; A. J. Graham, Indianola; W. G. Cumbridge, Farrell City; J. C. Adams, Arcola.

Warmoth's father has been elected Mayor of Bolla, Mo.

Col. George B. Corkhill has become one of the proprietors of the Washington *Chronicle*.

Grant was accompanied to Long Branch by six full-blooded horses, one cow, and several dogs.

H. A. G. Pomroy succeeds William M. Parker as Superintendent of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad.

Conyers, the colored midshipman at Annapolis, failed to pass his examination, and has been dropped from the rolls.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached at Park Street Church, Boston, Sunday forenoon, attracting an immense audience.

It is stated that ex-United States Senator Gen. George W. Jones, is about to start a Republican daily paper in Dubuque. The world moves, evidently.

Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has appointed Capt. Samuel Harvey Walters, to be Superintendent of the Public Grounds, vice George F. Rinehart, resigned.

Lieut. Fred D. Grant took breakfast at Duluth Saturday morning, and the *Herald* man discovered that he pronounced perquisites as if it were spelled "perk-we-sites," which indicates a want of familiarity with "perquisites"—very strange in a member of the Grant-Dent family.

Pounds sterling were substituted for francs in the telegraphic announcement of the sum the Shah of Persia intends to "go through" in his summer's trip. Instead of $25,000,000, it is only $1,000,000, so, in place of being a spendthrift and profligate, it appears that the Shah is a parsimonious old miser.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has committed an act calculated to send a thrill of horror throughout England. She has spoken kindly to an actress, and introduced her to Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold. Moreover, she took this lady by the hand and accepted the gift of a nosegay from her. The actress in question was Miss Heath, a distinguished tragedienne. A friendly recognition from a crowned head to a theatrical performer might not on the continent seem so unusual a thing; but in the land of Mrs. Grundy it is rare, and the value proportionate.

TRUTHFUL JAMES TO THE EDITOR.

(TERRA, 1873.)

Which it is not my style
To produce needless pain
By statements that rile,
Or that go 'gin the grain,
But here's Captain Jack still a livin', and Nye has no skelp on his brain!

On that Cancasian head
There is no crown of hair,
It is gone, I'm afraid!
And Echo sez "where?"
And I asks, "Is this Nation a White Man's, and is generally things on the square?"

She was known in the camp
As "Nye's other squaw,"
And folks of that stamp
Has no rights in the Law,
But is treacherous, sinful and slimy, as Nye might hev' well known before.

But she said that she knew
Where the Injins was hid,
And the statement was true,
For it seemed that she did;
Since she led William where he was covered by seventeen Modocs, and—slid!

Then they reached for his hair;
But Nye sez, "By the Law
Of Nations, forbear!
I surrenders—no more:
And I looks to be treated, you hear me?—as a pris'ner, a pris'ner of war!"

But Captain Jack rose
And he sez "It's too thin.
Such statements as those
It's too late to begin.
There's a *Modoc indictment* agin you, O Paleface, and you're goin in!"

"You stole Schonchin's squaw
In the year 'Sixty-Two;
It was in 'Sixty-Four
That Long Jack you went through,
And you burned Nasty Jim's ranchería, and his wives, and his papooses, too.

"This gun in my hand,
Was sold me by you
'Gainst the law of the land,
And I grieves it is true!"
And he buried his face in his blanket and wept as he hid it from view.

"But you're tried and condemned
And skelping's your doom."
And he paused and he hemmed—
But why think or resume?
He was skelped 'gainst the custom of Nations, and cut off like a rose in its bloom.

So I asks without gulle,
And I trusts not in vain,
If this is the style
That is going to obtain—
If here's Capt. Jack still a livin', and Nye with no skelp on his brain?

BRET HARTE.

—*New York Tribune.*

Heavy Rain Storm.

From the Galena (Ill.) Gazette, June 9.

The vicinity of Platteville and Belmont were visited last Tuesday evening by the heaviest and most destructive rain storm that has been known in that neighborhood for many years. Nearly all the bridges on the Calamine and Platteville Railroad were carried away, and the embankments badly damaged. The sudden filling up of the streams caused sad havoc to the dams, fences, and bridges. Water courses which during most of the season are entirely dry, suddenly assumed the proportions of a large stream of rapid foaming water, carrying destruction wherever they went.

The Platteville *Witness* sums up the disasters as follows:

"About fifty feet of Mr. N. H. Virgin's millidam was taken out. The dam was built of rock, and the damage will be very heavy. The rock bridge, near Mr. Virgin's mill, is also so badly damaged that teams cannot cross it. About thirty feet of the railroad track near the brewery was washed out from under the rails. The bridge across Pine street was carried away, as well as a considerable portion of Henderson's dam, which he uses for sprinkling purposes. Two-thirds of Cheever's millidam was carried away; also the bridge across the race, as well as the one across the main stream. The bridge across the Platte on the Potosi road was carried away. The earth embankment across the Platte near Jacobs' Mills was undermined and somewhat damaged, but travel was not impeded. The bridge across the branch near Mr. H. S. Bountree's west of the village is so badly damaged as to make the crossing dangerous. A great deal of damage was done at the powder-mill. The foundation of two of the buildings were undermined and partly taken out, and the race was badly damaged in several places. Work will be suspended for about ten days. All the fences on the water-courses were taken out; in many instances the branch near Mr. H. S. Bountree's sheep were overtaken and a great many made narrow escap es. Mr. Aug. Tyler lost about a mile of fence. Mr. William Hull, at Limestone, had two wagons carried down the stream. At Belmont, Mr. E. H. Gratiot's lumber was scattered badly."

The Farmers' Movement.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, WIS.

An address signed by farmers in every town in Columbia County, Wis., calling for a County Convention at Portage, June 25th, is published in the Portage *Register*. Among other things the address says:

"Our present railroad system is ruining our country. Iowa has got to give four bushels of corn to get one to the Atlantic sea-board. Illinois and Wisconsin three, and all their freights and farming in proportion.

"The almighty dollar or Credit Mobilier stock used in the halls of our State and National Legislatures has passed laws giving the most valuable of our homestead lands into the hands of lawless railroad corporations, who, under the false, designing plea of 'developing the resources of the country,' are robbing us of everything.

"Our State Legislatures are packed with railroad officials and professional office-seekers who control legislation and shape it to benefit their own corporations at our expense. These corporations are forming combinations to monopolize freight charges and dictate to shipper, merchants, producer, and consumer, what they shall submit to, right or wrong, in proof of which it is now currently reported throughout the newspapers of the country that the Northwestern and St. Paul Roads, the two great controlling roads of the State, are making arrangements to 'pool their earnings for the next seven years,' so as to prevent all competition between these two great railroads, and allow them to demand of the farmers of Wisconsin their own price for our products, and undoubtedly with the intention of making the following assertion good: 'The road is determined to make it so terrible for the public to fight it, right or wrong, that they will be glad to stop it.' Thereby meaning that no matter how just a man's claim is, they, 'the road,' will buy judges, and corrupt the whole system of justice to carry out their nefarious designs."

THE WALWORTH MURDER.

The Story of a Member of the Bereaved Family.

From the New York Herald, June 10.

The *Herald* reporter had a long conversation yesterday with a gentleman nearly connected with the family of the late Chancellor Walworth.

"Mr. ——" asked the reporter, "I want to know your sincere impression of Frank's state of mind. May I ask you what you think on the subject?"

"My answer may surprise you. I have ridiculed the theory of insanity at all times. I do not believe that a man can shoot another down and then be allowed to plead insanity. I have always laughed at the idea. Frank Walworth is no more insane than you are, and if you told him so he would laugh at you, too. And yet he has not realized what he has done. I have seen him today, and he still believes he has done a meritorious act. Of course, there is not a member of his family who sympathizes with the crime he has committed. Our common feeling is one of horror, and there is not one of us who would not yield up our own life that this terrible thing should not have occurred. Nobody could have dreamed of its probability. You should have seen Frank Walworth before this occurred. A more gentle creature never breathed than I saw him at the inquest on Friday last. I could not believe that I was looking upon the same boy I knew so well. You remember when Mr. Morehead gave that horrible description of the murder; I thought he would have wilted and cried like a child, but you saw how unmoved he was. No, not even when his father's card, stained with his own blood, was shown him, did he betray any emotion, and I warrant that everybody in the room was horrified. He grows more apathetic every day, and as this false stoical courage increases, his condition, to my mind, becomes more critical. The reaction will come, however, some day, and when it does come, and when he realizes what he has done, Frank Walworth will be the most miserable man you ever saw on this earth. His nature is such that I believe he will never realize the enormity of his crime the effect will be simply terrible, and I pray to God for his own sake, as does every member of his family, that he may never realize it."

"Now, Mr. ——, to put an end once and forever to the sensational stories which have been told with regard to the treatment of his wife by Mansfield Tracy Walworth and the aggravating circumstances which led to this crime, you will say what you know of your own personal knowledge to be true? There are so many conflicting stories abroad, and from unauthorized sources, that I would like to have your statement for the *Herald*."

"It is a terrible thing, sir, to have to lay bare family secrets under such circumstances, and yet, as I told you, we must endeavor to save another life at the expense of the memory of the dead. I am charitable enough to suppose that Mansfield Tracy Walworth was insane on one subject—that of his affection for his wife. I believe that if he could be now asked if he loved his wife he would say that he did sincerely and with all his heart. The fact is, Mrs. Walworth was a handsome woman, of refined tastes. He had low tendencies, notwithstanding his brilliant genius. She lived with him as long as it was possible for a woman to live with a man under such circumstances, and he only missed her when he lost her. He was proud of her as an employe; in proud of a confidential clerk, whose value he does not appreciate until better prospects takes him away from him. It galled Mansfield Tracy Walworth to the heart that this woman should have left him, and I think the separation cost him his intellect."

"What do these sensational stories about his maltreatment of his wife amount to?"

"We have said up Mr. Walworth's bill in the house on Fourth avenue, where he resided immediately before his death. We have all his trunks here, in which his letters and papers are sealed up. We have there and in Saratoga letters which he has written to his wife, which I hope we may never be compelled to produce in open court; but, should we be compelled, we can. I think, show such aggravating circumstances in this case that will startle the entire community. When Chancellor Walworth died he left his son, Mansfield Tracy Walworth, a simple annuity, and left the remainder of his property to be divided up for the support of his family, knowing the character of his son. This will of the Chancellor's made Mansfield wild with rage. He stood over the coffin of his own father in Saratoga and cursed the day he had been born. He called on God to avenge his upas tree, as he called it, and blasphemed in the most horrible manner. He said it should be the object of his life that his own father should not be easy in his grave. Of this Mrs. Dr. Backus, the sister of Mrs. Walworth, was a witness, as well as other members of the family. Subsequently Mansfield came to Saratoga, and, while his wife was far advanced in pregnancy, he beat her and bit three of her fingers to the bone. Her injuries were such at that time as to endanger her life. On the very night of the Chancellor's funeral I alluded to he attempt of Mansfield to force his way into one of the sleeping-rooms of the ladies' seminary."

"I have heard of a story about a letter written to Mrs. Walworth by her husband in his blood. Is there any truth in that?"

"We have letters which Mrs. Walworth has received from her husband, in which he had stated that he had written them in his own blood and sanded them with powder; that he would kill her and her children, and that he would cut the name of Walworth off for ever. The Rev. Father Clarence Walworth wrote to Frank last week, saying that he would take him to Europe with him for a tour, and that they would sail on Wednesday of the current week (to-morrow). Frank consulted his mother, and he came to the conclusion to come down to New York, see his father, and get from him a promise that he would not molest or insult his mother or any of the family during his absence in Europe. The father had a bad look when he liked. You should have seen it. He said to Frank, 'I promise,' when he was asked if he would promise not to insult his mother in his absence. Mansfield Tracy Walworth always carried a pistol in the breast pocket of his coat, and Frank Walworth knew it. When he saw him make the motion he fired. I blame him, because I think he ought to have got away, and I think he could if he he wished; but the boy was aggravated beyond measure. He never intended to shoot his father, and he made that statement of his to the Coroner against the wish of every one of his relatives.

"He was not crazy, but, reared as he has been, with no recollection of a father's love, his earliest years associated with harsh treatment of his mother, his brothers and sisters, and himself, so great a change has come over his gentle, truthful nature that you would not recognize him. I believe that this tragedy will cost Mrs. Dr. Backus, Frank Walworth's aunt, her mind. You have no earthly idea of its effect upon all of us. Mrs. Walworth has always kept her grief to herself, and would allow no one to speak ill of Mansfield Tracy Walworth in her presence."

Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis.

The following is the programme for Commencement-week at the Lawrence University:

Friday, June 20—Examination of Preparatory and Academical classes, 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 1:30 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Saturday, June 21—Examinations of Preparatory and College classes, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Prize declamation by members of junior and sophomore classes, 8 p. m.

Sunday, June 22—Commencement love-feast, 9 a. m. Baccalaureate sermon by President Steele, 3 p. m. Sermon before the religious societies, by the Rev. G. C. Haddock, A. M., 8 p. m.

Monday, June 23—Examination of College classes, 8 a. m. to 12 m., and 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. Exhibition of Preparatory class, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, June 24—Meeting of the Joint Board of Trustees and Visitors, 9 a. m. Closing exercises of term, with report of Students' Grades, report of Examining Committee, and announcement and distribution of prizes, 2 p. m. Annual oration before the Philalethean Society, by the Hon. T. O. Howe, LL. D., United States Senator from Wisconsin, 8 p. m.

Wednesday, June 25—Reunion of Philalethean and Phœnix Societies, 9 to 12 a. m. Business meeting of the Alumni Association, 4 p. m. Public meeting of Alumni; oration by Thompson D. Weeks, A. M., class of 1859; essay by Margaret J. Evans, A. M., class of 1869; necrology of year, addresses, &c., 8 p. m.

Thursday, June 26—Exercises of Graduating class, 9½ a. m. Commencement Dinner, with speeches and addresses by alumni, visitors, etc., 2 p. m.

THE POLARIS MYSTERY.

Buddington's Threat to Abandon Tyson and Two Boats' Crews---Joe's Story of the Poisoning.

St. Johns, N. F. (June 2) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

The mystery that surrounds the death of Capt. Hall has only deepened with the efforts now being made to lift the veil from his tragic end. The account first published in the *Herald* of the failure of the Polaris expedition has so far been fully borne out, and the dark suspicions hinted at in the letter of your correspondent have not only been confirmed, but have acquired a more sombre and tangible aspect. The official report of the investigation now going on in Washington will, when published, be found to contain substantially the following facts, obtained from a gentleman who had opportunity to converse at great length with Capt. Tyson and Esquimaux Joe, the two most important witnesses, just before their departure by the Frolic. In order to make this story clear and coherent, it will be necessary to repeat a few of the circumstances already mentioned in the *Herald*. On the 16th of October last, the day after Capt. Tyson and his crew, in two boats and a Ryak, had been separated from the Polaris, they saw that vessel about ten miles away. It was a very short day, the sun being visible only three hours on the horizon. Tyson and his men could see the Polaris plainly from the ice floe, and it seems, therefore, evident that those on board the Polaris could easily observe the men on the ice floe. There was nothing to prevent the vessel from coming to their rescue; there was no obstruction in the way of ice floes; it seemed all smooth sailing, yet Buddington apparently did not even attempt to approach them. The Polaris made sail and steamed away to Northumberland Inlet. And here is a circumstance which throws a dark suspicion upon Buddington, and lends color to the belief that he purposely abandoned the unfortunate men on the ice floe to what must have seemed to him inevitable destruction. A few months before the final parting, Tyson was sent ashore, with two boats' crews, on a scientific search. At this time Buddington, while under the influence of liquor, threatened to abandon the party on the ice. He did not, however, attempt to carry out his menace, for Tyson and his men got safely back on board the Polaris. Tyson, though he was reticent as to his relations with Buddington, admits that there had been ill-feeling between them, that Buddington was jealous of Hall, and that he (Tyson), being an intimate friend of the latter, was also an object of dislike to Buddington.

The circumstances of Capt. Hall's death, as told by Joe to my informant, and as they have undoubtedly come out during the investigation in Washington, are these: On his return to the Polaris from a sledging expedition (when he had reached the highest northern latitude—82 16), Capt. Hall called for a cup of coffee. Immediately after taking it he was attacked with violent illness, and died in a few hours after. While convulsed with pain he called Joe to his side and told him he was suffering from the effects of poison. He told Joe solemnly to "tell the President of the United States that he believed himself poisoned."

These, says Joe, were the words of the dying explorer. This language acquire a still greater significance in connection with these circumstances: All the Esquimaux were warmly attached to Capt. Hall, and, seeing that their services were indispensable to the expedition, it looks suspicious that they all should have been sent out by Buddington with the men who were left on the ice floe. If Buddington was guilty, it might have been his wish to get rid of the Esquimaux in order that they should not turn evidence against him when the Polaris got into port. It is also charged that Buddington wanted to get back to Disco, in order to take possession of the stores and $1,800 in money left in charge of a Danish magistrate. The discipline on board the Polaris after Capt. Hall's death was very bad, everybody wanted to be captain.

Buddington is described by those who know him as a good sailor, but very much given to drink, and when intoxicated he is said to lose his identity and to be incapable of self-control. He carried his excess so far as to drink alcohol out of the lamps, when he could not obtain ardent spirits elsewhere. Though there rests a dark shadow upon Buddington, it will require, however, more than the facts so far elicited to clear up the mystery that hangs upon the Polar tragedy.

The Washington *Chronicle* of the 9th has an article upon the investigation into the Polaris disaster, which the Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Reynolds, and Prof. Baird, are now conducting at the Washington Navy-Yard, on board the supply-ship Tallapoosa. Of the speculations as to why Capt. Tyson's party became separated from the Polaris, the *Chronicle* says:

"It seemed almost impossible to think that Capt. Buddington, upon whom the command of the Polaris devolved after the death of Capt. Hall, could have deliberately deserted the party of nineteen of the best men of the expedition, including the Esquimaux, upon whom they mostly depended in those frozen and almost unknown regions, and yet the fact of their having a sufficient stock of provisions on the ice when they became separated from the ill-fated vessel looked strange, and led to suspicions of mutiny, intended separation, or purposed abandonment of the Polaris. It has leaked out during the investigation that Capt. Buddington was the main cause of the entire failure of the expedition, and with him rests the responsibility of having jeopardized the lives of Tyson, Myers, the Esquimaux party, and eight others. Shortly after the death of Capt. Hall, when all discipline on the ship became lax, and each appeared to work upon his own hook, he became intoxicated, and, with pistol in hand, drove the "floe-of-ice party" from the ship, giving them a quantity of provisions, and then deliberately deserted them. Whether the thirteen men, in addition to Buddington, yet remaining on the Polaris were participe criminis in this brutal arrangement yet remains to be seen. The examination, when published in a few days, will clear up the mystery.

MORE MURDERS.

In Jersey City, Auburn, N. Y., and Cincinnati.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 11.—A brutal murder was committed in this city last night by Merritt Wheeler, the keeper of a house of ill-fame. He murdered his mistress, Fanny Sterling, by holding her by the hair of her head and kicking her till the blood gushed from her mouth and ears. He then stabbed her in the forehead.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—James McDermott, a butcher, was shot dead in the Sixth Street Market, near Elm street, at 10:30 this forenoon, by W. C. Daniels, alias Mackey. McDermott was standing in his meat-stall when shot. He claims to have been insulted by Daniels on Sunday last, and was asking for an explanation when the affair happened. Daniels, who is of bad character, does not deny the shooting, but says it was done in self-defense.

NEW YORK, June 11.—This morning, Nathan Britman shot and killed James McAdams, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in Jersey City. Britman had been discharged from the employ of the Company by McCann, the Yard-Master. On meeting the latter, he drew a pistol and was about to fire, when McAdams interfered. A struggle ensued, during which the pistol was discharged, and McAdams killed. Britman was arrested.

SPRINGFIELD.

Cut-Worms in Southern Illinois---Bettie Stuart Institute---Election Returns.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 11.—Parties here from the southern part of the State say that the cut-worms have injured the young corn in that section.

The South Chicago Bowling Club, and the Newton Wagon Company, of Batavia, capital $100,000, have filed certificates of organization in the office of the Secretary of State.

The graduating exercises of the Bettie Stuart Institute for young ladies were held to-day at the Congregation Chapel. The following is a list of the graduates: Misses Emma Burkardt, F. A. Coles, Annie Keyes, Ida French, Minnie Whitehead, Hannah Stuart, Sarah Fassett, Caroline Post. The last-named lady had the honor of delivering the valedictory.

The Methodist churches of this city will make a picnic excursion to Buffalo Heart Grove on Saturday, the 21st inst.

The official returns of Mercer County for Supreme Court Judge give Craig 1,487 votes, and Lawrence 484—Craig's majority, 1,003. Judge Pleasants' majority for Circuit Judge is 1,793.

PHILADELPHIA.

Escape of a Religious Lunatic---The Steel Monopoly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Gen. John Sidney Jones, who was confined in the Insane Asylum at Harrisburg, escaped this morning. It is supposed he has gone West on foot to preach his peculiar doctrines of salvation.

At a meeting of the American Crucible Cast-Steel Manufacturers to-day, it was resolved to maintain the present prices of steel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Money was easy at 4@5 per cent.

Sterling ruled firmer at 108⅞@109¼ for 60 day, closing at 109, and 110@110⅛ for sight.

Gold was lower, declining from 117⅛ to 117⅛, closing at 117⅛, with increased activity. Loans 4@1 per cent for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings, $46,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $360,000, mostly in redemption of 5-20s. It appears that the heavy disbursements yesterday were in the main a mere book entry of specie shipment $722,000. To-day over $50,000 was paid out in gold.

Governments quiet but firm.

State bonds steady.

The stock market, has been moderately active in a few leading shares, but otherwise quiet and featureless. Toward midday stocks were freely pressed for sale by the bears, resulting in a decline of ⅛@2¾ per cent. Western Union bore the brunt of the attack, falling from 82⅛ to 81⅜. In the afternoon there was a recovery to 82¾, the general market closing firm at a reaction of ⅛@1 per cent from the lowest point. The German holders of Erie exacted 1-64 per day for the use of stock. The chief fluctuations were: St. Paul, 50¼; 51⅜, 49⅛, 50¼; Pacific Mail, 39⅜, 40⅛, 39¾, 40. In the afternoon 1,500 shares were sold out under the rule. Lake Shore, 91¾, 90¾, 90⅜; Wabash, 65¼, 66, 64⅝, 65⅜; C. C., & I. C., 27⅛, 28⅛, 26⅝, 27⅜; St. Joseph, 34¼, 35; Erie, 62@63⅛; New York Central, 100⅜, 100⅝, 100¼; Ohio, 37⅛, 38¼, 38¼; Rock Island, 108¾, 107⅞, 108¾, 108; Union Pacific, 37¾, 39¾, 37⅛, 39¼. The gross earnings of the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central for March were $410,070, an increase of $37,734 over March, 1872.

Sterling, 108¾.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.	
Coupons, '81	122¾
5-20s of '62	117
Coupons, '64	117
Coupons, '65	119¾
Coupons, '65 (new)	120¼
STATE BONDS.	
Missouris	94¾
Tennessees, old	73
Tennessees, new	73½
Virginias, new	50
Coupons, '67	121¾
Coupons, '68	120¾
10-40s	114¾
Currency '6s	114¾
New 6s	115
Virginias, old	43
North Carolinas, old	28
North Carolinas, new	15¾
STOCKS.	
Canton	99¾
Western Union	82¾
Quicksilver	30
Adams Express	93¾
Wells Fargo	81
American Express	64¾
United States Ex	71
Pacific Mail	39¾
New York Central	100¾
Erie	63¾
Erie pfd	77
Harlem	129
Harlem pfd	130
Michigan Central	96
Pittsburgh	97¼
Northwestern	67
Northwestern pfd	83
Rock Island	108
N. J. Central	106¾
St. Paul	50¼
St. Paul pfd	71
Wabash	65¾
Wabash pfd	98
Fort Wayne	94
Terre Haute	15
Terre Haute pfd	40
Chicago & Alton	109
Chicago & Alton pfd	112
Ohio & Mississippi	37¼
C., C. & C	86
C., B. & Q	103
Lake Shore	90¾
Indiana Central	27¾
Illinois Central	112
Union Pacific stocks	37¼
Union Pacific bonds	87
Central Pacific bonds	103¼
Del. Lack. & Western	105¾
Hartford & Erie	2¾

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—11 a.m.—Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s 2d; white, 12s 1d@12s 2d. Club, 12s 5d. Corn, 27s. Pork, 85s. Lard, 39s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—1:30 p. m.—Unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 11—5 p. m.—Breadstuffs dull. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, June 11.—Consols for money, 92¾; for account, 92¾; 5-20s of '65, 92¾; do of '67, 94¾; 10-40s, 88¾; new 5s, 89¼; Erie, 49¾.

LONDON, June 11.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £131,000.

PARIS, June 11.—Rentes, 56f 90c.

FRANKFORT, June 11.—Five-twenties of '62, 96.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 9¾d. Orleans, 9¾d. Sales, 15,000 bales; American, 8,000; speculation and export, 4,000.

Breadstuffs dull; red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 27s.

Cheese, 67s. Cumberland middles, 37s.

Buffalo Live-Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 11.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 1,815. Market active but not quite so lively as on yesterday. Heavy cattle hold their own well. Light stockers a shade weaker. The quality is inferior to last week's. Sales: 500 Illinois steers, averaging 1,090@1,469, at $5.87½@6.37½; 18 Illinois stockers, averaging 961, at $4.25; 80 Missouri steers, averaging 1,310@1,600, at $5.50@6.00; 26 Illinois cows, averaging 894, at $3.85; 74 Texas steers, averaging 1,041, at $3.12½; 64 Iowa steers, averaging 1,218@1,271, at $5.20; 144 Cherokee steers, averaging 1,120, at $5.50@5.85; 18 Michigan steers, averaging 1,164, at $5.00; 80 Ohio steers, averaging 1,076@1,225, at $5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day, 3,400; market dull and heavy, and full ¼c off yesterday's prices. The sales were by that drover: 440 Ohio clipped sheep, averaging 76@83, at $4.50@5.50.

HOGS—Receipts to-day, 1,400. Market slow and dull. Eastern buyers returning to their own $4.50 for choice lots. Prices ranged at $4.50@4.75. Sales: 317 Illinois hogs, averaging 184@212, at $4.70; 125 Missouri hogs, averaging 166, at $4.70.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The market for cotton goods was quiet, but prices ruled generally steady. Nashua, 9-4 and 10-4 bleached and brown sheetings are reduced 2½c per yard. Sprague's and Dunnell's light and medium fancy prints are reduced to 10c. Heavy fancy cashmeres and other woolens for medium trade are selling well to the clothing trade. Low priced cassimeres, jeans, and satinets rule dull. Llama lace shawls and fine black grenadines are in request. Dress goods dull.

Pittsburgh Cattle Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 11.—CATTLE—Arrivals fair; best, 6¼c; stockers, 4¼@5½c; common, 4¼c; scalawags, 3c.

SHEEP—Arrivals very heavy; best, 5¼@5¾c; medium, 4½@5c; common, 3½@4¼c.

HOGS—Arrivals liberal; Philadelphia, 4¾@5c; Yorkers, 4¾@4¾c.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 11.—COTTON—More active and higher; middling upland, 19¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour lower; shippers and sellers apart; receipts, 14,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.40@5.80; common to good extra,

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 11.

The local money market presents no features of special interest. Loanable funds are abundant, and the banks find the amount of desirable paper offered less than they would like. There are always borrowers in the market for all the money that is to be had, but a large proportion of these do not make paper that banks care to take, so that the money market is as much a question of the quality of the paper as it is of the supply of unused money.

New York exchange was firm to-day at par, some of the usual sellers asking 25c per $1,000 premium.

THE EFFECT OF RAILROADS TO DEPRECIATE THE VALUE OF LANDS.

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans has an elaborate article in *Van Norstrand's Engineering Magazine*, on the "Effects of Railroads on the Value of Land." Being a railroad projector, he naturally takes the view, that in the aggregate the effect of railroad extension is to add the value of every acre of land made available for cultivation to the aggregate of previously-existing wealth in the country. To this proposition we dissent, and think we can prove the contrary.

Notwithstanding a good deal of unnecessary pedantry and flourish of rules and algebraic signs, there are some points of interest in Gen. Rosecrans' article, one of which is, the distance from market at which land ceases to have any value for the cultivation of the average crops of grain. The prices of corn, oats, barley, wheat, etc., of course, vary so much that land located where it might be worth something for the cultivation of wheat, for instance, would be worthless for the product of corn or oats if they were to be marketed as such instead of being fed to stock to be marketed in the form of beef or pork. But for the sake of illustrating his idea, Gen. Rosecrans assumes an average product of an acre of tillable land to be, say, 1,200 pounds of any kind of crop, and the value of this at the nearest general market to be, say, $1.35 per cental. Assuming the cost of producing this to be 75 cents per cental, it leaves a profit of $7.20 per acre, which, with the rate of interest at, say, 6 per cent per annum, would show the value of the land to be $120 per acre. But this is for land at the place where the crop is to be marketed. In proportion to the distance the land is from the place of marketing the crop, so is its value reduced by reason of the cost of transportation of the crop to market. Gen. Rosecrans says: "Considering the condition of country roads at different seasons, and allowing for hauling what will pay interest on the cost, and make good the wear and tear of animals, gears, and vehicles, keep the teams and give the teamsters fair wages, 30 cents per ton per mile is probably a low average price. Three cents per ton per mile is at present a fair average for agricultural produce per railroad. At these rates a cental transported one mile would cost 1.5 cents by wagon and 0.15 cents by rail. This makes the value of the acre decrease for every mile away $3 by the wagon and 30 cents by rail." Following out this line of argument he finds that, at forty miles away by wagon road, the value of the acre becomes nominal; while by railroad it does not become so until 400 miles away. Of course, if the same calculation were made based on a higher rate of interest the distance from market at which the value of land for cultivation would become nominal, would be much less than 40 miles by wagon-road and 400 miles by railroad. The result would also be greatly changed by a host of other circumstances, the principal one of which is the value of the crop or product of the land in proportion to its weight and bulk. Thus the product of coffee, tea, indigo, sugar, cotton, wine, and precious metals would give a value to land in locations where the mere circumstance of its distance from market and the cost of transporting the produce to market would make it worthless for the cultivation of the ordinary farm products.

The object of Gen. Rosecrans, however, is to show that, on the average, a railroad will impart a value to land ten times as far from any given market as any value could be imparted to it by a wagon road. But the greatest point is, that the extension of railroads makes new markets at all the towns along their lines, and in this light the relative power of railroads and wagon roads to impart a value to land that would otherwise have none, is so vastly disproportionate in the aggregate as to be scarcely susceptible of comparison.

But there is one point Gen. Rosecrans does not discuss in this connection, viz: that if railroads impart a value to distant lands that would otherwise be worthless, the influence of their extension is also to depreciate the value of lands nearer to the older markets. If the annual increased area of land made valuable by the extension of railroads were in exact proportion to the annual increase of population, there would be no such effect. But without entering into any elaborate figures on the subject, it may be safely assumed that the area of land made available for cultivation, according to Gen. Rosecrans' estimates in the last five years, has been 1,000 per cent greater than the increase of population in the same time. Now there is a reasonable limit to the area of land which one man can cultivate, and if the area of land made available for cultivation by the extension of railroads were measured by the cultivating power of the population, it would be found that in the last few years the farmer had so far outrun the latter, that there has been such an enormous increase of the surplus of land available for cultivation, that even if there were no further increase it would be many years before the increase of population would make any use for it. In the meantime, this vast surplus of land available for cultivation can be bought for next to nothing. The effect of this vast unused surplus of land pressing on the market must be to depress the value of the whole.

The land question is similar to that of the currency. We have increased the supply of farming lands—by the extension of railroads—beyond what can be used, and the inevitable effect must be to depreciate the value of the whole, to an aggregate amount which will represent the value of the labor of the farming community.

SILVER BRICKS.

Two tons of silver bricks have lain in the window of Adam Smith & Son, under the First National Bank, since Monday. They are the product of his smelting-works for the past week. Their value is some $80,000 or $90,000. Who would have expected, in 1865, when such sights could only be enjoyed in Virginia City, Nevada, or in San Francisco, to have seen them in Chicago the product of the enterprise of our own citizens in the year of grace 1873. Greater changes than these will take place in the business and wealth of our city within the next eight years. We should not be surprised to see the two tons multiplied by ten.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	116¾	117
5-20s of '64	116¾	117
5-20s of '65	118⅜	119
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	119⅝	120⅛
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	121	121⅜
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	120⅜	120⅞
10-40s	114⅛	114⅝
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114⅛	115
Gold (full weight)	116⅜	117⅛
Gold Coupons	116⅜	117⅛
Eastern Exchange (counter rates)	1-10 dis.	par-1-10 pr.
Gold Exchange	....	117⅛
Sterling Exchange	....	109⅛@110½
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	....	99¾ & int.
Cook County 7s	....	99¾ & int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	....	95@98

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 11.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	7,447	6,184	7,660	13,806
Wheat, bu	88,169	17,120	67,924	60,460
Corn, bu	144,395	211,090	62,704	194,088
Oats, bu	68,360	160,842	127,259	97,167
Rye, bu	5,340	627	2,851	2,095
Barley, bu	2,300	2,580	1,191	3,425
Grass seed, lbs	10,990	11,500	....	10,600
Flax seed, lbs	....	10,500	....	....
Broom-corn, lbs	22,800	8,760	31,827	1,435
Cured meats, lbs	60,806	151,940	895,960	312,720
Beef, brls	....	17	140	25
Pork, brls	....	....	126	1,377
Lard, lbs	208,480	8,020	231,170	221,479
Tallow, lbs	12,030	13,870	107,250	30,000
Butter, lbs	60,194	76,300	60,835	34,590
Live hogs, No	5,478	12,294	6,545	6,391
Cattle, No	3,866	3,478	1,844	1,891
Sheep, No	476	200	230	....
Hides, lbs	90,728	58,680	96,450	82,700
Highwines, brls	118	114	180	222
Wool, lbs	154,281	268,609	284,178	88,478
Potatoes, bu	2,423	3,862	1,792	740
Lumber, m feet	6,083	6,736	2,703	1,806
Shingles, m	800	2,047	1,288	1,808
Lath, m	452	953	348	209
Salt, brls	5,415	3,000	2,429	1,255

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 636 bu corn; 980 bu oats; 403 bu rye.

The following grain has been inspected into store, this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 145 cars wheat; 447 cars corn; 11,600 bu No. 2 do, and 10,600 bu rejected do by canal; 70 cars oats; 12,500 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 7 cars rye; 2 cars barley. Total (671 cars), 308,000 bu.

We note that our receipts of grain per canal are on the increase. The reason for this is probably the fact that shippers along the line of the canal have found out that no amount of grading will make the whole of their corn into No. 2. When they could not have it passed higher than rejected here, they sent it down East, and it became heated on the way; in consequence of which they realized less for it than if they had sold it as rejected in Chicago. Hence they are again sending their grain to this city. It is probable that our canal receipts will be much larger after the 1st of July than now, as the operation of the new law is expected to advance rail freights on the general business of grain shipment.

It is probable that the whole question of commercial arbitration will be reviewed at no distant day, and some important changes wrought in present usages. The main point at issue seems to be whether a commercial difficulty can be most equitably settled by men who understand the business, or by a jury of twelve "good and true" men chosen to decide it because they never read the newspapers, and know nothing about the value or character of the interests involved. It is strange that the very men who raise the greatest outcry about the value of their position as members of a commercial organization are the very ones who make the greatest efforts to abolish such organizations, by destroying the only powers which make them of value to the commercial community.

LEATHER.

We learn that parties are, or recently were, in this city from London, to purchase leather. Stocks there had been sold down, and it was now found that Chicago was the cheapest market in which to obtain a supply. Thus the business of the city is constantly taking a wider range.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were quiet to-day, there being comparatively little done in anything except corn. They were, however, steadier than usual, the fluctuations in prices being confined to a narrow range, though the tendency in breadstuffs was to a lower set of quotations. The shipping movement was more active; but on grain bought previously. The demand for shipment to-day was principally for corn and hard wheat. The receipts of the leading cereals were liberal, but not excessive.

There was no particular activity in any department of the dry-goods market, though the volume of business was perhaps as large as in former seasons at a like period, and was quite up to the expectations of buyers. Prices were again steady. Groceries were in fair demand at prices that have prevailed for a week past, there being no quotable change in any article in the list. Sugars are now moving on a liberal scale, and at the moment the tendency is upward. Coffees seem to be working a little easier. Syrups, spices, soaps, &c., are steady. No change took place in the butter and cheese markets. Coal was in limited demand and sold irregularly. There was a good inquiry for fish, but only a moderate amount of trading was accomplished, as stocks of both lake and salt water descriptions are temporarily short. Dried fruits met with a light inquiry at yesterday's quotations. Hay, hides, leather, and pig-iron ruled quiet and unchanged. Oils were quoted fairly active, with prices generally firm.

There was no particular change in the situation at the lumber yards. Dealers report a fair trade in the higher grades, and dry lumber remains steady, while prices for green are weak and declining. At the docks, the offerings were moderate, and nearly all the cargoes were disposed of before noon; prices being easy at $9.00@10.00 for joists and scantling, and lower for lath. Building materials were in moderate demand and without quotable change. The trade in metals, iron, and nails continues moderate at about the same range of prices. Seeds were unchanged. Millet, buckwheat, and Hungarian met with a moderate inquiry, but other descriptions were inactive, and prices were nominally unchanged. Wool remains quiet. Green fruits were in fair request, excepting apples; and prices rule steady and higher for lemons. Poultry and eggs were in liberal supply; dull and lower.

Highwines were more active, but declined ½c per gallon, owing to early dullness in New York. Sales were made about noon of 150 brls at 90c, and later of 200 brls at 89½c. The market closed firm at 89½c bid and 90c asked, when the latest New York quoted whisky firmer on the seaboard.

Lake freights were active, and steady at the rates of two days past; at 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat, by sail, to Buffalo; and 12c for corn to Kingston or Oswego. Through rates were unchanged. A total of 17 charters was reported, which will carry out 94,000 bu wheat, 276,000 bu corn, 30,000 bu oats, and 17,000 bu rye.

Provisions were rather more active, but a shade easier on the deferred options of pork and lard, while all descriptions of product for present delivery were unchanged. Still holders seemed a little more anxious to sell, and the general tone was weak, the receipts of hogs being again on the increase. The shipping movement in meats is a fair one, considering our stocks; and the receipts are light. In mess pork we certainly have all we want, though it is rumored that considerable drafts will yet be made on this city to supply the Southern trade. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $15.80@15.85; do seller July, $16.00@16.05; do seller August, $16.10@16.20; do seller September, $16.25@16.50; do seller December, $14.00 asked; lard, cash or seller June, $8.45@8.50; do seller July, $8.50@8.55; do seller August, $8.75@8.80; summer do, $8.00. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅜@6½c for shoulders; 8⅛@8⅜c for short ribs; and 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅝@6¾c. English meats, 8⅜@8½c for short ribs; 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9½c for clear ribs; 9⅝c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7¼@7⅜c; grease quotable at 5¼@6¼c. Sales were reported of 250 brls mess pork at $15.85; 1,000 brls do seller the month at $15.80; 3,250 brls do seller July at $16.00; 250 tcs lard seller July at $8.60; 1,750 tcs do (part last evening) at $8.50; 25,000 lbs bacon hams, canvassed and packed (13 lbs), at 14⅝c; 5,000 lbs do (20 lbs) at 13½c.

Flour was dull, being less active than yesterday, at unchanged prices. A few superfines were wanted for shipment, and most of the other sales were made to the local trade. It is impossible to quote exactly, so long as such a large proportion of the transactions as reported on "p. t.;" and there is reason to think that some of the rest are fictitious. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras (Eclipse) at $10.25; 200 brls do at $9.30; 50 brls do (National) at $8.50; 100 brls spring extras (Axtells) at $6.70; 150 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.40; 775 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.00; 200 brls do at $3.75. Total, 1,725 brls. Also 20 tons bran at $8.50 on track. The following were the asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.50	@10.50
Red winter extras	7.00	@ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.25	@ 7.25
Low to medium	5.00	@ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00	@11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50	@ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00	@ 4.75
Rye flour	4.10	@ 4.50
Bran	8.50	@ 9.25

Wheat was very quiet, but strong at an average decline of ⅛c per bu from yesterday, being in light demand, with rather firm holders, though our receipts were larger, and New York and Liverpool were reported dull. The chief feature of importance in the market to-day was a good demand for hard wheat for shipment, that ordinary grades ("soft," as they are called) being neglected. In consequence, the difference between the two increased to fully ⅝c per bu to-day; it was only ⅛c on Monday. Of course the discrimination tends to lower the standard of the average grade, it being understood that the hard wheat is from Minnesota, and only called "hard" for convenience sake, till there be authority to institute new grades. Options were very slow, for the reasons stated in our issue of this morning, chief among which is the uncertainty with regard to the influence of the new law upon the volume of our receipts after this month. For this reason there are few who care to trade, except to settle up, and the indications are that in the beginning of July we shall have a cleaner slate in the wheat market than has been known in any previous time for several years past. Seller the month opened at $1.24⅛, declined to $1.24, advanced to $1.24⅜, and receded to $1.24 at the close. Seller July sold at $1.22¾@1.22⅞, closing at $1.22⅞. Seller August was very quiet at $1.19@1.19⅛, and seller the year was nominal at $1.12. No. 1 spring closed nominal at $1.30. Regular No. 2 spring sold at $1.24⅛@1.25, closing at the inside. No. 3 spring closed firm at $1.14⅛, and rejected do at $1.01@1.01½. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring (hard) at $1.31; 1,200 bu do (hard) at $1.30½; 3,600 bu do at $1.30; 48,200 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.26; 5,000 bu do (hard) at $1.25⅞; 1,600 bu do (new receipts) at $1.25½; 2,400 bu do at $1.25⅛; 12,000 bu do regular at $1.25; 15,000 bu do at $1.24⅜; 5,000 bu do at $1.24⅜; 15,000 bu do at $1.24½; 12,400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.14½; 3,200 bu rejected spring at $1.02; 800 bu do at $1.01. Total, 121,800 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and quite steady, at about the same average of prices as yesterday, cash corn being a little stronger, while options were a shade lower, owing to the more favorable weather, which brought out free speculative sellers. Cash corn was in very good demand for shipment, which was stimulated by favorable advices from New York, and the steady feeling in freights, which enabled shippers to secure a large amount of freight-room without advancing rates. This caused a better speculative inquiry in the after part of the session, though there was some fear about future corn on account of condition. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 35⅞c and advanced to 36c at the close. Seller the month, for June receipts, closed at 36⅛c; and new receipts closed at 36½c. Seller July sold at 37⅝@37⅞c; and seller August at 40⅛@40½c, both closing at the outside. Rejected was in very good demand for shipment, closing at 32½c. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu No. 2 at 36⅛c; 28,800 bu do at 36⅜c; 4,400 bu do at 36⅝c; 12,800 bu do at 36½c; 2,400 bu do at 36⅝c; 10,000 bu do at 36c; 35,000 bu do at 35⅞c; 30,000 bu do at 35⅝c; 28,000 bu do at 35½c; 6,000 bu do at 37c afloat; 28,000 bu rejected at 32⅛c; 11,200 bu do at 32½c; 22,800 bu do at 32c; 5,600 bu do at 33c afloat; 1,600 bu no grade at 27c; 1,200 bu do at 26½c; 800 bu do at 26c; 3,600 bu do at 25c. Total, 237,000 bu.

Oats were dull and ⅛c lower, in sympathy with the early weakness in corn, and continued weak after corn had recovered. There were free sellers all through the session, and few buyers, which fact probably caused the later dulness in New York. Seller the month sold sparingly at 28c, but large round lots were offered at one time at 27⅞c. Seller July opened at 29⅛c, declined to 29⅛c, and closed at 29⅝c. Seller August was quoted at 28½c bid, and 29c asked. Cash sales were reported of 6,000 bu at 28⅛c; 20,400 bu at 28½c, all fresh receipts; 15,000 bu at 28c; 1,800 bu rejected at 25½c; 1,200 bu do at 25½c; 9,000 bu do at 25c; 600 bu by sample at 34c; 600 bu do at 32½c; 2,400 bu do at 32c. Total, 57,000 bu.

Rye was quiet, but ½c higher, owing to the fact of light offerings. Sales were restricted to 800 bu No. 2 at 61½c, and 800 bu, by sample, at 63c. Rejected was nominal at 55@55½c.

Barley was dull and nominally lower, there being no buyers. We quote No. 2 at 65@70c; No. 3 at 55@60c; and rejected at 35@38c, the inside in the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside in other houses. Sales were limited to 400 bu rejected at 35c; 2,000 bu, by sample, at 65c; and 400 bu do at 56c. Total, 2,800 bu.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The wheat crop of the United States in 1871 and 1872, as estimated by Commissioner Frederick Waltz, of the Agricultural Department. The figures for 1872 are copied from the recently-revised and corrected tables on the 29th of May, 1873, sent to the Government Printer to be embodied in the forthcoming annual report of the year:

	1871. Bushels.	1872. Bushels.
Maine	269,000	293,000
New Hampshire	186,000	182,000
Vermont	413,000	392,000
Massachusetts	36,000	32,000
Rhode Island	700	....
Connecticut	38,700	37,100
New York	9,589,000	6,712,000
New Jersey	2,100,001	1,680,000
Pennsylvania	19,339,000	11,603,000
Delaware	688,000	550,000
Maryland	5,654,000	3,957,000
Virginia	6,369,000	6,432,000
North Carolina	2,530,000	3,289,000
South Carolina	586,000	662,000
Georgia	1,718,000	3,109,000
Florida	....	....
Alabama	832,000	1,103,000
Mississippi	198,000	199,000
Louisiana	....	....
Texas	551,000	1,377,000
Arkansas	688,000	701,000
Tennessee	5,149,000	10,298,000
West Virginia	2,608,000	2,712,000
Kentucky	4,488,000	7,854,000
Ohio	18,575,000	18,203,000
Michigan	16,205,000	13,936,000
Indiana	19,190,000	19,381,000
Illinois	25,216,000	24,711,000
Wisconsin	18,436,000	22,307,000
Minnesota	12,016,000	23,200,000
Iowa	18,400,000	22,080,000
Missouri	12,825,000	7,695,000
Kansas	2,694,000	2,155,000
Nebraska	1,829,000	2,560,000
California	16,757,000	25,600,000
Oregon	2,292,000	2,406,000
Nevada	281,000	314,600
The Territories	1,976,000	2,272,000
Total	230,722,400	249,997,100

The foreign exports of breadstuffs, the product of the United States, from all United States ports to all foreign countries, for the four years ended Dec. 31:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Flour, wheat, brls	3,208,743	3,357,287	3,324,340	2,296,317
Flour, rye, brls	6,776	7,121	5,823	7,536
Bread, lbs	10,141,103	13,477,092	10,126,976	11,550,008
Corn meal, brls	261,428	164,870	205,663	387,751
Wheat, bu	24,245,708	32,547,627	22,199,769	26,569,406
Corn, bu	4,072,915	2,250,573	22,107,848	45,619,638
Oats, bu	184,612	150,005	227,793	682,349
Barley, bu	263,584	329,504	101,817	269,125
Rye, bu	149,555	89,830	501,329	646,658

WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA.

The New York *Bulletin* says:

The latest advices from California represent that the fears which were entertained respecting the wheat crop in that State, owing to the continued absence of rain, had partially abated. There had been no rain of any consequence, but the weather was unusually cold and humid, so that the process of evaporation, which is so rapid when the air is dry and hot, was checked, thus enabling the wheat plant to absorb the moisture which still remained in the ground. The dry northerly winds—the sirroccos of the coast—had not made their usual appearance, and their absence was highly favorable to the crops. The sickly, yellowish hue of the stalks, which are regarded by the farmers as ominous of failure, did not prevail to any considerable extent; the plants looked dark and promising, and the indications were that they would fill out well, unless in the event of very unfavorable weather. In the famous San Joaquin Valley, which, from its peculiar concave formation, is so dependent on water for its wonderful fertility, the dry weather appears to have done its worst, and the crops will fall considerably below the average of last year. But in other parts of the State the damage will not be so great. The crops are generally regarded as fair, and the present indications are that the aggregate will reach last year's very large supply.

A repetition of last year's famous crop does not seem a very bad outlook for the grain-growers of California, and will tend to confirm the position of that State as a great wheat-producing region. But it is to be remembered that the planters had made preparations for a very large increase in the yield, and from the increased acreage placed under cultivation, and the improvements effected in irrigation, there were apparently well-grounded anticipations of an increase of 20 per cent, if not more, in the yield. It cannot but be regarded as extremely fortunate for consumers generally that these preparations took place, as they promise to keep the available surplus up to that of last year. The present condition of European crops indicates an increase rather than a falling off in the present enormous demands for consumption, and any diminution in the supply from such an important grain country as California has got to be, would prove a serious calamity indeed. It will be something for England to be able to obtain one-fifth of her next year's anticipated wheat deficiency, estimated at about 100,000,000 bushels, from the Pacific coast. It will go far towards reducing the pressure on other sources of supply, and cheapening prices to consumers everywhere.

ELGIN CHEESE AND BUTTER MARKET.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

There was an increased attendance upon the Board on Tuesday. Several new factories were represented from adjoining counties, who located their tables and displayed their goods. Several new buyers were also present, some of whom talked about the European market, and 100 boxes of cheese were bought for that destination. Buyers and sellers were apart at the opening of the Board, as usual, buyers asking for a decline of ½c per lb, while sellers insisted on last week's prices. 1,930 boxes cheese were offered for sale, and before the close of the Board 1,780 boxes were taken at about last week's prices, viz.: 12@12½c per lb, including commission. Samples exhibited looked fine, and were of more uniform appearance and improved quality than last season. They seemed to be growing more into the style and quality of the New York factory, and less of the Western than previously noticed. Those branded Elgin Cream, I think, will soon take the lead over our Eastern competitors by the cheese epicures and dealers of the West.

OBSERVER.

WOOL.

Harding, Gray & Dewey, of Boston, write:

The market has been quite steady during the week, with a very fair demand for good lots of Western, Michigan, Ohio, and Pennsylvania fleeces, superfine and X pulled, and spring California, and for all such previous prices have been readily obtained. Fall California, heavy and burry spring, and the odds and ends that are usually to be found at the close of the year are not wanted, and cannot be sold except at low figures. Manufacturers continue to purchase to supply their wants from week to week, and holders do not hesitate to sell at current rates, as there is no prospect of any improvement in prices.

California continues to come forward quite freely, and near 400,000 lbs of this description have been taken by manufacturers, of which upward of 100,000 lbs was very choice and handsome Northern at 35c ℔ lb. This, however, is a very extreme price, and should not go forth as a quotation of the market without some qualification. Very little of the spring California, so far received, commands over 30c, and from 25@30c is all that fair and good average lots will command.

Fleeces have attracted more attention, and the sales of 350,000 lbs, principally Michigan and Ohio, have materially reduced our stock. The principal sales of Ohio have been good lots of X and XX at 51@52½c ℔ lb. An occasional lot of very choice and light has been sold at some advance on these figures, but good average lots of Ohio cannot be quoted over 50@52½c, and Michigan from 48@50c ℔ lb.

LATEST.

In the afternoon, wheat and corn were moderately active, and easier. No. 2 wheat sold at $1.23¾@1.24 seller the month, and $1.21⅝@1.21¾ seller July, both options closing at the inside. Corn was a trifle easier, closing at 37½c seller July, and 40½c seller August. Other grain and provisions were inactive. A vessel was chartered for wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 7c.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 11.

ALCOHOL—Was in moderate request, and easier; 94 per cent proof is quotable at $1.79@1.85.

BEANS AND PEAS—Were in light request at the same figures: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.65@2.75; do mediums, $2.50@2.55; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas (in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags) $1.25.

BROOM-CORN—There was a fair inquiry from local and Eastern manufacturers, and prices rule strong, owing to the moderate supply, especially of good corn. We quote: No. 1 hurl, 6¼@7½c; No. 1 stock braid, 5¼@6¼c; No. 2 do, 4¼@5c; No. 3 do, 3¼@4c; inside green, 3¼@4c; do red tip, 3½@4½c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was no particular change. The demand is fair for the season, and the stock of all materials fully adequate. Prices are easy, as quoted: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00@7.50 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 80c@1.00c; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00.

The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 50 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
36x60 to 40x60	....	45.00

BUTTER—The situation of the butter market was essentially unchanged, the demand continuing fair at prices that have ruled for a number of days past. Shippers, though operating rather more cautiously, are liberal purchasers, and the combined demand of local and outside buyers proves sufficient to prevent any large augmentation of stocks, and all lots grading above common are held with confidence. We repeat our quotations as follows: Strictly choice yellow, 19@24c; medium to good, 16@18c; inferior to common, 10@15c.

BAGGING—Grain bags are meeting with a liberal inquiry, and are steadily held at the quoted prices, save where round lots are ordered, when slight concessions are granted. Other goods coming under the above head were more or less neglected, and ruled easy. We repeat our list: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

COOPERAGE—Was quiet, and prices are but little better than nominal, as follows: Pork barrels, at $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@50c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do, bucked, $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $8.50@10.50; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

CHEESE—Prices ranged the same as for a fortnight past, but the market begins to show signs of a weakness. The causes of the easier feeling are found in the steadily increasing supply and the fact that the Eastern markets seem to be steadily working downward. Only a light demand existed at the annexed quotations: New York factory, 12¼@13½c; Elgin factory, 12¼@13½c; Ohio factory, 11@12½c; Western factory, 11@12½c.

COAL—No changes were made in the quotations, though prices for several descriptions were quite irregular. Sales were restricted to small lots just to meet current requirements. We repeat our list as follows: Lehigh, lump, $11.00; prepared, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.00; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $8.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

EGGS—Were dull and weak at 12½@13c. Sales were reported of 156 cases at 13¼c; 1,500 doz, 4 brls, and 46 cases at 12¾c; 8 brls (poor order) at 10c.

FEATHERS—Were in demand and firm. We repeat: Prime to choice live geese at 77@78c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 85@87c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 45@70c; chicken, 8@10c.

FISH—Business in this department was of a somewhat restricted character, owing to the reduced condition of the stocks. Both lake and salt-water fish are, at the moment, scarce, and our dealers are enabled to only partially fill the liberal orders that are daily placed on their books. Prices remain firm and unchanged: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.75@6.87½; No. 2 do, $6.50@6.62½; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Under this head the changes were few and unimportant. A light local and interior demand existed at the prices following: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@15c; Turkish prunes, 10@11c; raisins, $2.30@2.40; Zante currants, 7¼@7½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 5@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9@9½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@5½c.

GROCERIES—Sugars were in active request, the upward tendency of prices operating as a stimulus to buyers. Coffees were more quiet and less firm, though not appreciably lower. Spices, syrups, soaps, and most other articles enumerated in the following list were quoted steady. A fair aggregate of sales were accomplished, though aside from sugars there was no especial activity:

BI CARB SODA—7¼@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 27½@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26½@27c; fancy Rio, 24½@25c; choice do, 24¼@24½c; prime Rio, 24@24¼c; good do, 23½@23¾c; common do, 22½@23c; roasting do, 21½@22c; Singapore, 24½@24¾c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25@25½c; do, prime, 24½@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do, short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 7½@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13@13½c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10¾@11c; do, No. 2, 10½@10¾c; B, 10⅝@10¾c; extra C, 10½@10⅝c; C No. 2, 10⅜@10½c; yellow C, 10@10⅜c; choice brown, 10@10⅛c; prime do, 9½@9¾c; fair do, 9@9¾c; choice molasses sugar, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9¾@10c; do, prime, 9¼@9½c; do, fair, 8¾@9¼c; common, 7⅞@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 18@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6½c; German mottled, 6½@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¼@6¼c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—There was a fair inquiry for all descriptions of fruit, apples excepted. Lemons were very firm, and some dealers are asking $10.00 for choice cases. The demand is good, and lemons will probably rule higher, owing to the light crop this season. Strawberries were in moderate supply and firm at 15@35c. Mississippi peaches sold at $1.50@2.50 per box. Plums at $2.00. We quote: Apples, good to choice, $2.50@3.50 in car lots; $4.00@4.50 from store. Lemons, $8.50@10.00. Oranges, $8.50@10.00. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch. Gooseberries, 12½c per quart. Strawberries, 15@35c; per bu, $8.00@12.00. Cherries, 15@20c.

HOPS—Were inactive and nominal at 25@40c for Western.

HAY—In the hay market there was a fair amount of trading,—chiefly on local account,—and former quotations were firmly sustained. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.50; timothy, loose pressed, $16.00@16.50; prairie pressed, $12.50@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were again quoted quiet, and the prevalent feeling seemed scarcely as firm as at the close of last week. The offerings were few, but were in excess of the legitimate wants of the trade. We quote: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10½@11c; do heavy, 9½@10c; part cured, 9½@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Was in moderate demand at the following rates:

Iron	4 2-10	@ 4 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6¼	@ 7	rates
Russia iron		22c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained		21c	℔ lb
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	℔ lb
Norway nail rods	9¼	@10c	℔ lb
German plow steel	11	@12c	℔ lb
English cast plow steel	12	@12½c	℔ lb
American tool steel	17½	@18c	℔ lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@20c	℔ lb
English tool steel	21½	@23c	rates
English spring steel	11	@12½c	rates

LEATHER—Remains quiet and firm at unchanged quotations:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@	41
Country harness	36@	38
Line, city, ℔ lb	41@	43
Kip, ℔ lb	60@	1.10
Kip, veals	85@	1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft	28@	30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	25@	27
Collar, ℔ ft	20@	23
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@	35
Rough upper, damaged	27@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@	37
"B. A." sole	30@	32

OAK.

Calf	1.20@	1.45
Kip	75@	1.10
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@	2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The demand was limited to small orders from local and interior merchants. Prices were unchanged, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.60; do, 20x28, $29.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 40c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7½c.

NAILS—Were active and steady at the rates following: 10@60d, per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do, $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were unchanged. We quote: Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 18c; sisal rope, ℔ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ℔ lb, 20@25c; marline, ℔ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ℔ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ℔ bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, ℔ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, bale, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—A good degree of activity was noticeable in the oil market, and prices were steadily maintained all around. We repeat our list: Carbon, 18½@19c; extra oil, 73c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 56@57c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

POULTRY—Was in liberal supply and dull. Prices were weak and tending lower. Chickens sold at $4.00@4.50; spring do at $2.50@3.00; turkeys, 12½@13c. Sales include 4 coops turkeys at 13c; 2 coops do at 12½c; 26 coops chickens at $4.50; 4 coops at $4.37½; 13 coops at $4.25; 5 coops at $4.00; 25 coops spring at $2.50@3.00; live pigeons sold at $1.50 per doz.

POTATOES—Peachblows were in request and firmer, quotable at 45@56c in car lots, delivered; good mixed sold at 35c. New potatoes are scarce, especially choice; small new sold at $4.00@5.00 per brl. Sales include 1 car extra peachblows at 56c; 1 car do at 50c; 1 car at 47c; 1 car at 52c, delivered; 2 cars mixed at 40c; 1 car do at 35c.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Trade was only fair at about the same range of prices:

DOORS—FOUR PANEL.

Thickness	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	$2.50
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.00

Wedged up, 15c extra.

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.25
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.50
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.35
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.60

Wedged up, 10c extra.

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	5x10	$1.75
1 3-16	9x12	2.05
1 3-16	10x12	2.05
1 3-16	9x14	2.35
1 3-16	10x15	2.50

PLAIN NAIL SASH.

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3¼ by 3x9½	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x9	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x8	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

A discount of 20@30 per cent is made from the list.

SEEDS—Millet and Hungarian were in moderate request, at $1.10@1.20 for the latter, and $1.00 for the former. Timothy and clover were inactive and nominal. Sales include 50 bags buckwheat on private terms; 40 bags millet at $1.00; 70 bags Hungarian at $1.20; 15 bu at $1.10; 5 bags flax at $1.90.

SALT—Was in good request at the annexed prices: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—We quote the market moderately active and steady at the following prices: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Was firm, as previously quoted:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—No change was noted in this market. Prices were steady, as follows: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in fair request at the quoted prices: Peas, $1.50@2.25 per bu; string beans, $3.50@4.00 per bu; cucumbers, 75@80c per doz; new onions, per brl, $5.00@6.00; spinach, $1.00@1.25 per brl; radishes, 20@25c; squash, 5@6c per lb; asparagus, 50@75c; pie-plant, 1@2½c per lb; lettuce, 15@30c per doz; cabbage, $1.40@1.75 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, 25@50c per doz; carrots, 40@50c; Bermuda onions, $3.50@4.00 per box; tomatoes, $2.00@2.50.

WOOL—Was unchanged. The supply of old wool is rapidly diminishing. New is arriving slowly, and in small quantities. Old wool is quotable easy, as follows:

Tub, washed, extra medium	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@48c
Common dingy	40@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	37@42c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less.

Prices for new wool will probably be from 3@5c lower than the above.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 11.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	5,599	5,360	303
Tuesday	3,566	5,478	476
Wednesday	3,800	7,000	2,000
Total	12,965	17,838	2,779
Same time last week	12,404	43,838	2,757
Week before last	14,439	28,026	2,364

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,354	2,038	280
Tuesday	1,844	6,545	230
Total	3,198	8,583	510

CATTLE—An active demand for shipping cattle existed, and, if we except rough thin lots, former prices were firmly maintained. The number of outside buyers in attendance was large, and after all orders had been filled there remained unsold comparatively little stock of the grades above common. Butchers' cattle, though in good demand, were weak and variable, owing to a too liberal supply. There was only a limited inquiry for stock steers, and only a limited number were on sale, so that prices were not subjected to any material change, ruling steady at $3.75@4.75 for poor to prime. Sales reached fully 3,000 head, at $3.50@4.75 for poor to good butchers' cattle; at $3.75@4.75 for stockers; at $4.75@5.50 for common to good shipping beeves, and at $5.65@6.15 for choice to extra do. Texas cattle sold principally at $4.00@4.75, though some choice corn-fed fetched $5.00@5.25. Among the more important sales of the day were 76 head, averaging 1,470 lbs, at $6.12½, and 101 still-fed steers, averaging 1,156 lbs, at $5.37½—by Conger Bros. Denney & Redmond sold 182, averaging 1,206 lbs, at $5.60. Veal calves were in ample supply and in fair request at $3.50@5.50, according to quality. The market closed steady at the subjoined quotations:

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	6.00@6.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	5.65@5.80
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	5.35@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@4.80
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.25@4.65
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.75@5.40

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price
44 choice steers	1,263	$5.70
16 choice steers	1,390	5.90
18 choice steers	1,205	5.65
60 choice steers	1,329	5.75
17 choice steers	1,233	5.70
54 choice steers	1,136	5.55
13 good steers	1,117	5.50
18 good steers	1,225	5.45
18 good steers	1,113	5.45
17 good steers	1,179	5.37½
17 good steers	1,163	5.35
17 good steers	1,180	5.50
16 extra steers	1,392	6.00
16 extra steers	1,320	6.00
19 good cows	985	4.62½
10 cows	1,110	4.35
20 cows	807	3.75
33 calves	168	5.50
84 Texas cattle	817	3.55
29 choice steers	1,455	5.90
85 good steers	1,245	5.55
13 extra steers	1,452	6.00
60 extra steers	1,467	6.00
182 choice steers	1,206	5.60
16 extra steers	1,392	6.00
111 choice steers	1,260	5.80
48 extra steers	1,411	6.12½
76 extra steers	1,470	6.12½
101 still-fed steers	1,156	5.37½
52 good steers	1,279	5.55
31 choice steers	1,375	5.80
13 butchers' cows	960	3.62½
57 Texas cattle	834	4.12½
10 cows	861	3.25
64 Texas cattle	831	4.30
33 Texas cattle	902	4.20
39 Texas cattle	999	4.35
19 good steers	1,191	5.40
17 good steers	1,230	5.62½
29 choice steers	1,489	5.90
33 good steers	1,310	5.62½
59 good steers	1,270	5.50
48 choice steers	1,426	5.87½
22 choice steers	1,244	5.70
48 choice steers	1,315	5.70
49 good steers	1,069	5.35
65 choice steers	1,367	5.75

HOGS—As the total supply on sale reached only about 7,000 head, sellers found no difficulty in fully sustaining the advanced prices established earlier in the week, the supply being easily disposed of at $4.25@4.30 for poor to common rough, coarse, uneven, and mixed lots; at $4.35@4.40 for medium, and at $4.45@4.55 for good to really choice. Culls sold as low as $3.75@4.00, while a few assorted fetched $4.60@4.65, but the bulk of the transactions were at $4.35@4.50. If the supply can be kept down to its present proportions the market may retain its present firm and healthy tone, but any large increase in the daily receipts can scarcely result otherwise than in a decline. The market closed firm at $4.25@4.55 for poor to choice.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
117	208	$4.45	84	196	$4.50	48	198	$4.50
64	204	4.25	56	296	4.25	59	285	4.25
43	223	4.45	53	197	4.50	54	261	4.50
119	213	4.30	94	192	4.25	55	213	4.37½
54	217	4.37½	93	296	4.35	51	267	4.25
49	204	4.50	64	189	4.50	129	185	4.65
111	239	4.30	119	217	4.50	54	192	4.55
69	179	4.50	91	207	4.50	54	202	4.37½
59	190	4.37½	117	223	4.37½	60	220	4.45
54	261	4.45	54	231	4.35	125	191	4.65
130	192	4.50	53	218	4.40	24	225	4.40
52	240	4.45	68	201	4.45	25	195	4.45
60	274	4.35	179	190	4.55	52	228	4.35
72	256	4.25	48	182	4.40	52	222	4.30
54	215	4.40	46	280	4.35	40	226	4.45
62	180	4.50	56	244	4.20	111	195	4.50
62	219	4.50	56	235	4.45	69	182	4.60
48	225	4.46	37	272	4.25	34	192	4.40
54	222	4.40	30	199	4.50	51	207	4.35
27	214	4.45	69	171	4.50			

SHEEP—Under largely increased receipts, there was a general weakening of prices, the decline averaging about 25c per 100 lbs. There were some fine droves among the offerings, but the major portion consisted of common and medium qualities, and these sold slowly at the decline. We quote poor to common shorn at $3.00@3.75, medium do at $4.00@4.25, and good to choice at $4.50@4.75. Lambs sell all the way from $1.50 per head for poor, to $3.50 for choice.

LUMBER.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 11.

There were only about ten or twelve cargoes on the market this morning, and nearly all were disposed of before noon. There was no particular change in prices, except for lath, which are 25c lower, now quoted at $2.00@2.25. Joists and scantling sold at $9.00@10.00, and common boards at $10.00@11.50; fair to good boards and strips at $12.00@14.50, and choice do at $15.00@16.00; shingles at $3.00. In the afternoon several vessels arrived at the docks, but the market was unchanged. Following are the sales:

Cargo bark Great West, from Oconto, 210 m common boards and strips at $10.50, 10 m piece stuff at $9.00. Cargo schr C. C. Trowbridge, from Oconto, 220 m strips and boards at $14.00, lath at $2.25. Cargo schr John Miner, from Oconto, at $2.50 m strips and boards at $14.50, 40 m lath at $2.25. Schr Nabob, from Oconto, 200 m strips and boards at $14.00, 40 m select inch at $25.00. Barge City of Erie, from Grand Haven, 112 m strips and boards at $12.00, 97 m lath at $2.00, 150 m "A" shingles at $3.00. Barge C. F. Allen, from Grand Haven, 101,425 ft strips, 42 m ft boards at $13.50, 30,150 lath at $2.00, mill-tally. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr J. Hibbard, from Grand Haven, 90 m common strips and boards at $10.00; lath, $2.50. Cargo schr Leo, from Grand Haven, 90 m common boards and strips at $10.00; 16 m lath at $2.25. Sold by Ewer & Narhaus.

AT THE YARDS.

Dealers report a fair demand. All choice dry lumber is held quite firmly. Cedar posts are also firm, owing to scarcity. Green lumber is weak, and flooring, common siding, A and C, and wagon-box boards are quotably lower. Joists and fencing were unchanged. Prices were as follows, the inside being for green lumber:

First clear	$52.00	@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	45.00	@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00	@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00	@45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	36.00	@40.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00	@24.00
Common siding	19.00	@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	35.00	@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00	@30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00	@38.00
A stock boards	34.00	@37.00
B stock boards	26.00	@28.00
C stock boards	15.00	@18.00
Common boards	12.00	@14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00	@14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00	@20.00
Pickets, square	14.00	@15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00	....
Cedar posts, split	14.00	@18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00	@25.00
Lath	2.50	@ 3.00
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50	@ 2.00
A or Star	3.25	@ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½	@ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25	@ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

We clip the following from the Bay City *Tribune*: "The jam on the Pine reaches (solid) to Bailey's, within five miles of St. Louis. This is twelve miles longer than any jam ever before known on the Pine, being a total length of solid jam, from the mouth, of thirty-five miles. It is estimated there are in the jam over 100,000,000 feet. The water in the Pine is low, and we learn that there are more logs in the stream than the boom company can possibly handle. The largest raft of logs of the season, so far, was delivered by the Huron Boom Company, Cass River, on the 6th. The raft comprised 5,400 logs, scaling upwards of 850,000 feet. The total number of logs rafted by the Huron Boom Company, this season, to date, is 180,000, scaling 34,445,000 feet, an average of 1,000,000 feet per day, since the opening of operations by the boom company in the spring. Last week 1,100,000 feet of Bad River logs was sold, delivered in Boom, at $7."

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.......June 11.

Schr Alvin Bronson, Oconto, 160 m lumber.
Barge City of Erie, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Barge E. F. Allen, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber.
Schr J. Hibbard, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 185 m lumber.
Prop Geo. Dunbar, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, 275 m lumber.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Scow O. Shaw, Muskegon, 20 m lumber, 25 cds bark.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr St. Peter, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Fostoria, Manistee, 220 m lumber.
Barge Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, 250 m lumber.
Stmr Manitowoc, Manitowoc, 15 bxs fish, 147 tubs butter, 20 bags seed, and sundries.
Schr America, Sturgeon Bay, 250 m lumber.
Stmr Annie Young, Buffalo, 834 bars railroad iron.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Elba, Ludwig's Pier, 50 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Schr J. W. Brown, Death's Door, 135 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Christina Nilson, Marquette, 601 tons iron ore.
Stmr Milwaukee, Ogdensburgh, 40 bales oakum and sundries.
Prop City of Madison, Little Sturgeon Bay, 150 m lumber.
Bark Golden West, Cleveland, 775 tons coal.
Schr Flying Cloud, Big Suamico, 235 m lumber.

NIGHT ARRIVALS.

Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Stmr China, Buffalo, 921 steel rails, 1,500 brls salt, and sundries.
Prop Java, Buffalo, 608 brls sugar, and sundries.
Stmr Lawrence, Ogdensburgh, 100 brls sugar, and sundries.
Prop G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, 200 m shingles, and sundries.
Schr G. Mollison, Fair Haven, 422 tons coal.

CLEARED.......June 11.

Stmr Manitowoc, Manitowoc, 16 cases tobacco, and sundries.
Prop Alaska, Erie, 400 brls flour, 46,000 bu corn.
Schr F. M. Knapp, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Schr Czar, Buffalo, 22,800 bu corn.
Barge Guiding Star, Port Huron, 26,650 bu corn.
Prop City of Detroit, Port Huron, 18,515 bu corn, 610 brls flour, 607 brls pork, 25 sks oats.
Schr City of Chicago, Port Colborne, 20,700 bu corn.
Schr Monticello, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.

NIGHT CLEARANCES.

Prop Milwaukee, Ogdensburgh, 9,400 bu corn, 200 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr Mont Blanc, Port Colborne, 21,800 bu corn.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Schr Surprise, Buffalo, 14,490 bu corn.
Brig N. M. Standard, Buffalo, 18,700 bu wheat.
Prop St. Louis, Buffalo, 17,500 bu wheat, 10,000 bu oats, 1,400 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr L. Hannah, Buffalo, 47,000 bu corn.
Stmr G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, sundries.
Schr Col. Ellsworth, Buffalo, 22,094 bu rye.
Schr Jamaica, Kingston, 18,000 bu corn.

Lake Freights.

Lake freights were active at unchanged rates, quotable at 6c for corn and 6½c for wheat by sail to Buffalo; and 12½c for wheat to Kingston; corn to Port Colborne, 6½c. The charters were: To Buffalo, schrs Groton, Monticello, Donaldson, Surprise, J. W. Foster, John Wesley; steam barge Ballentine, C. C. Trowbridge, corn at 6c; prop Java, corn (part cargo) at 6½c; schrs Dick Somers and Atmosphere, wheat at 6½c; schr G. D. Norris, wheat on private terms; schr Mediator, rye at 6c; schrs Jamaica and F. D. Barker, wheat to Kingston at 12½c; schr Nabob, corn to Port Colborne at 6½c; prop Milwaukee, corn through to Boston via Ogdensburgh. Total, 17; capacity equal to 276,000 bu corn, 94,000 bu wheat, and 15,000 bu rye. In the afternoon the schr Kilderhouse was reported for wheat from Milwaukee to Buffalo at 7c.

BUFFALO, June 9.—Charters reported: Schr Camden, coal to Chicago, $1.00 per ton, free; schr Helvetia, coal to Chicago, $1.00 per ton, free; brigs Graves and Russell, coal, Erie to Chicago, $1.20 per ton, free; schr F. B. Gardner, coal to Chicago, $1.00 per ton, free; schrs Higgins and Jones, coal, Cleveland to Duluth, $1.50 per ton, free; scow Frankie Wilcox, three loads of coal, Cleveland to Buffalo, $1.25 per ton, free, four days to load and unload each cargo; schr Peshtigo, coal to Chicago, $1.00 per ton, free. Reported by Hiram Smith, Esq.: Schrs Mears, Golden Fleece, Lucy J. Clark, Northwest, coal to Chicago, $1.00 per ton, free; City of the Straits, coal, Cleveland to Milwaukee, $1.40 per ton, free; bark Vanderbilt, ore, Escanaba to Buffalo, $2.50 per ton.

Harbor Improvements at Michigan City.

We are informed by the United States Engineering Department at this port that in the work of harbor improvement at Michigan City, Ind., two "guide piles" have been driven 500 feet from the ends of the piers, said piles being in the line of the piers produced 200 feet.

Miscellaneous.

The schr James Couch is now at Miller's dry-dock having a centre-board put in. Her builder put in lee-boards, but the experiment has proved a failure, and her present owners are making the change at a cost, including whatever repairs are necessary, of $5,000. The vessel will be ready for sea in about two weeks.

—The Detroit papers give the following concerning the Straits of St. Marie: This difficult channel connecting Lakes Huron and Superior is 68 miles in length, from Detour to Round Island light. Its greatest width is in Mud Lake, 9½ miles; its least width is east of Garden River, where it narrows to 230 yards. The obstructions are so numerous as to require a pilot who is familiar with them. The current in the East Nebish Rapids, during northerly gales, runs from five to six miles per hour. The rapids are 650 yards in length, north and south, and in the narrowest part 30 yards wide, marked by three pairs of barrel buoys placed nearly opposite to each other.

—The schr Exchange left Cleveland on the 4th of May for Marquette, and on account of the ice she was thirty-six days making the round trip. She was the first sail to arrive at Marquette, reaching there on the 28th of May, after a trip of twenty-four days.

—The stmr Annie L. Craig arrived at Detroit, Monday, and reports that there was considerable ice off Marquette and Duluth, but it was fast melting away. Weather cool and pleasant.

—Capt. John Pridgeon has chartered to Capt. E. Ward the barge Oliver Cromwell, for the remainder of the season, for the sum of $8,500. Capt. Ward pays all running expenses, and returns the vessel in the fall as good as when received, wear and tear excepted. There will be no change of crew. The Cromwell will serve as a barge in the Lake Superior trade, towed by a steamer.—*Detroit Tribune.*

—The new schr Helurtis is receiving her first cargo at Buffalo. She takes coal to Chicago.

—The Chief of the Bureau of Revenue Marine has in contemplation the addition of two new steamers to the service on the lakes.

—The preliminary survey for a harbor at Kewaunee has been completed. The engineer states that there is no physical feature to interfere with the construction of a harbor at small cost. He said he found the shore bold, and a good depth of water in the river. The depth of water in the river is from 12 to 18 feet, and the bottom and sides are of soft mud easily dredged. Eight hundred feet will carry the piers out to 22 feet of water.

—Buffalo River is in better condition as regards depth of water and snags than for many years past. Harbor-Master Eldridge informs us there is at present full 15 feet of water from the mouth up to the Ohio street bridge, and the channel is to be further improved by widening it.—*Buffalo Express.*

—A new bark was launched at Port Clinton on the 8th inst. The vessel is a three-master, and measures, over all, 140 feet, 26 feet 4 inches beam, and 12 feet 6 inches depth of hold. Her tonnage is 500, and she is designed for the iron-ore and grain trade.

PORT COLBORNE, June 9.—DOWN—Props Sovereign, J. D. Hayes, Stanley, Sciota; steam-barge William Cowie; schrs Pictou, London, Alexander, Madeira, M. C. Cameron, Yankee Blade, Granada, D. R. Williams; prop Oswegatchie. UP—Props Brooklyn, Granite State; schrs Delos DeWolfe, W. Folger, Two Brothers; steam-barge Westford; schrs Cavalier, Belle, Fellowcraft, Diana, Norris, Nassau, H. Crawford, W. B. Phelps; steam-barge A. A. Turner; barges Eureka, Acton; schr J. Luff; steam-barge Lineden.

WIND—East; light.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE.......Thursday, June 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, June 14, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.......Thursday, June 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, June 21, 3 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $70 and $90 Gold.
Steerage, to British Ports.......$30.00 Currency.
Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.
STEERAGE, $30.00 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK.
Algeria.......June 18 | Abyssinia.......June 18
Russia.......June 25 | Batavia.......June 21
Java.......July 2 | Calabria.......June 28
And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.
Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent.
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF,
BRISTOL, LONDON,
And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:
PEMBROKE.......May 31
GLAMORGAN.......June 14
These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin.......$80 currency
Second Cabin.......$5 currency
Steerage.......30 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff.......$3
Drafts for £1 and upwards.
For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons.......Wednesday, June 11.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons.......Wednesday, June 25.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons.......Wednesday, July 9.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents,
Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

SALVE.

All Right Salve for Burns, Boils.

CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 128 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ...

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., for improvement or investm... Near Fourteenth-st., east from... Between Madison and Monroe... Near Eldridge-court (30 ye... house, etc. Southeast corner of Thirty-fou... terms. Northwest corner of Thirty-... terms. Between Forty-first and Forty-... east front. Between Thirty-fourth and Thi... east front.

FOR SALE—MORGAN-ST., and Polk—Cottage and lo... $3,500. Honore-st., 120 feet from A... ment brick, swell front, lot... blinds, with barn; all new;... $9,500. Aberdeen-st., near Madison... ment, 10 rooms; 24x120; $7,500... Green-st., near Monroe... 13 rooms, west front, $6,000. Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth... summer-house, grapery; 52x163;... J. W. HEDENBERG, 90 Ea...

FOR SALE—$6,000, ½ CASH... brick house of 10 rooms... ments, and lot on South Side... cheap at $7,500. Address N 43...

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BA... or will exchange for good hor... Fiftieth-st. S. DELAMATER...

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LO... Egan-av. (city limits) east of... vard, in lots to suit purchasers... tremely easy terms; the attention... ers is particularly called to this... be given, and separate mortgages... feet. J. ESAIAS WARREN...

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS O... streets: State, Burnside,... baldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace,... ray, and Halsted; also on Wentw... and Stewart-avs; also on Ala... Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh,... Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth,... ty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fif... seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-ei... Warranty deeds. A very small p... time, 6 per cent interest. No... owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 W...

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PAR... Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fre... av., in the neighborhood of Linc... within a few blocks; cheap lots... Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & C...

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PA... Washington, Lake, Madison,... son, and Fulton-sts., and Park,... avs., between Western-av. and... $875 to $2,000 each on easy term... KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washi...

FOR SALE—WEST TWEL... just made a Subdivision of... West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey,... are prepared to sell lots on either... on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or bou... and is finely macadamized. Parti... now can be sure of realizing a han... investment. Apply to W. D. KE... Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN... residence, 1119 Indiana-av., con... some saloon parlor, conservatory... bath-rooms, hot and cold water... frescoed ceilings, painted walls,... etc., etc. There is also a fine barn... everything is in perfect repair.... time. Call between 4 to 6 on any d...

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COTTAG... residence, 2 stories and base... feet front; excellent location; West... WALLER, JR., 86 East Washing...

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURIN... 288 feet on Twenty-second-st.... Allport-st. Also other pieces. HE... 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSES... near Congress-st. (Tyler); 2... taken in part payment. Harrison-st., west of Oakley; 2... side fire limits taken in exchange. Wilcox-st., near Campbell-av.... Butterfield-st., near Egan-av.... HENRY WALLER, JR., Room 4...

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS... Emerald, Dashiell, Buddan, A... seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth... sts. Also upon Wentworth, Archer... payment down. Five years, 6 p... CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—A BARGA... cottage within four blocks of... DELL & BROWN, 175 West Madis...

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. LOTS, B... Park and C. and N. W. car... owner, will sell very cheap. Also, B... near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or... & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND... eighth-st.; price, $1,800; must be... & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BAR... ly payments, two new houses, 10... near Campbell-av. Inquire at 1... bank.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOIC... extending from Graceland road... nicely improved; good house, etc.,... street cars Offered at a low price... would be very desirable for subdivi... apply to SCHRADER BROS., 129 L...

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES... east, west, or south fronts,... monthly or quarterly payments. S... Salle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MILWA... ton, Humboldt, Boulevard, and... figures for a few days. C. C. THA... Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 110 LOOM... painted and calsomined thr... immediate occupancy. House 79 Honore street; immediat... 184 Dearborn-...

FOR SALE—HOUSES 390 WEST... 304 Warren-av. Possession given... CHACE & ABELL, 184 D... Block.

FOR SALE—NEW SUBDIVISIO... lerton and Kimball-avs.; lot... time; no cash wanted from partie... KIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH FRONT... Boulevard, 152¼ ft to alley. Lots... land-av., Chestnut, Olive, Robey... north of Twelfth-st., between Robe... WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BA... LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-C... pleasantly situated near Robey... payments. WHITTLESEY, BUN... Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A... with lot, on Erie-st., between... terms very easy. S. M. MILLA... Room 5.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIM... down if improved. Lots... Wentworth-av. $550 to $850 each.... West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN... st., near Milwaukee-av. J. C... Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY DAVIS & PIKE... st., 50x150, east front, on Adams... alf blocks from Kenwood Depot, $55...

FOR SALE—SOUTH FRONT... east of Lincoln-st., 25x125, at... DUCKER, Field Leiter & Co., whole...

FOR SALE—A 2-STORY DWEL... water, &c., on South Hoyne-av... lot 48x135, east front; only $1,000 cas... terms. GIBSON & HOSMER, 1...

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS-ST.,... lot 31x180; also 50x125, corner of Je... sts. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.,...

FOR SALE—ONE LOT FRONT... Park near Leavitt-st., south front... price. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st.,...

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BUSINE... rents for 20 per cent; will take a... and lot in part pay. Address R 73, Tri...

FOR SALE—LOTS ONE BLOCK... 1a Park and near Twelfth-st.... H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner M...

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT... $5,000; only $500 cash. Michiga... ble house, $15,000. S. MEARS, 20 L...

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF 10... roe-st., near California-av., with... only $2,100; easy terms; monthly pay... W. KROFF, 165 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES... neighborhood, on West Side, 3... and 9 rooms, $2,800 and $3,500... CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle...

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE... Side containing 7 rooms; locati... blocks from the Randolph-st. cars,... $1,650; terms easy. Apply to STOO... East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HO... for $350, with 4 years' lease of lot... 81 Campbell-av. Inquire at 183 West... $200 down, balance on time.

FOR SALE—LONG LEASES—99 Y... rent, no reappraisals: State-st., 20x... 20 feet north of... front. Michigan-av., 20x110, adjoining Ho... Grace-st. Wabash-av., 40x170, near Eldridge-co... J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamb...

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT... av., brick house; only $7,000 for this... WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce...

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESID... cant property on West Jackson-st... ALFRED L. SEWELL, Real Estate... Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PAR... fronting east on Douglas Park,... Douglas Park and Douglas Park Bou... & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast... and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT FOR... business, 20x190, Wabash-av., ... terms easy; very low for cash. W. P. J...

FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VA... Central Park, between Jackson an... must be sold at once to close an estate... & CO., 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE BRICK... the southwest corner of Michigan-a... Will give a lease of the ground at a... ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of C...

REAL ESTATE WA...

WANTED—40 TO 160 ACRES OF... west or north of the city, and in... need not be near railroad. Address P...

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPER... or unimproved, on Wabash, Sta... sts.; will buy at once if a bargain. Add...

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINES... will assume incumbrances. G... paying leaseholds for farm property... 151 Monroe-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—EAST MADISON-ST... years' lease. Proposals will be re... estate office of Philip Myers & Co., Roo... until the 21st day of June, for a ninet... of the lot fronting on Madison-st., be... and H. O. Stone's building. Particula... application at said office. JOHN V.... BOUTON, PHILIP MYERS.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—CHOICE PROPERTY for improvement or investment:
Near Fourteenth-st., east front, 25x170 feet.
Between Madison and Monroe-sts., 40x170 feet.
Near Eldridge-court (99 years' lease), 40x170, with house, etc.
Southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st., 225x175 feet; easy terms.
Northwest corner of Thirty-fifth-st., 50x170 feet; easy terms.
Between Forty-first and Forty-second-sts., 28x161 feet, east front.
Between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 100x161 feet, east front. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MORGAN-ST., BETWEEN TYLER and Polk—Cottage and lot, east front; lot 24x105; $3,500.
Honore-st., 120 feet from Adams—2-story and basement brick, swell front, lot 29x125, east front, inside blinds, with barn; all new; desirable neighborhood, $9,500.
Aberdeen-st., near Madison—2-story frame, and basement, 10 rooms, 24x120; $7,500, east front.
Green-st., near Monroe—2-story frame, and basement, 11 rooms, west front, $6,000.
Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st.—2-story frame, barn, summer-house, grapery; 33x153; $12,000.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 99 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$6,000, ¼ CASH, WILL BUY A GOOD brick house of 10 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot on South Side, if taken this week; it is cheap at $7,500. Address N 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT BARGAIN, THIS WEEK, or will exchange for good horse and buggy, 100 feet on Fiftieth-st. S. DELAMATER, 83 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS—700X173 FEET ON Egan-av. (city limits) east of and near Grand Boulevard, in lots to suit purchasers, at low prices and on extremely easy terms; the attention of capitalists and builders is particularly called to this property; long time will be given, and separate mortgages on each lot; title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Bissel, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. This perfect Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTING Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fremont-st., and Webster-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within a few blocks; cheap lots and on very easy terms. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FACING Washington, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Fulton-sts., and Park, Warren, and California-avs., between Western-av. and Central Park, at from $500 to $2,000 each on easy terms. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts, and we are prepared to sell lots on either of these streets cheap, on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or boulevard is 150 feet wide, and is finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it now can be sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK residence, 2 stories and basement, 10 rooms, lot 25 feet front; excellent location; West Side; $9,500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, 133X 125 feet on Twenty-second-st., northwest corner of Alport-st. Also other pieces. HENRY WALLER, JR., 86 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSES—MARSHFIELD-AV., near Congress-st. (Tyler); 2 stories. Building lots taken in part payment.
Harrison-st., west of Oakley; 2 stories; $3,800. Lot inside fire limits taken in exchange.
Wilcox-st., near Campbell-av.; $3,800.
Butterfield-st., near Egan-av.; cottage very cheap. HENRY WALLER, JR., Room 4, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS UPON HALSTED, Emerald, Dashiell, Buddan, Arnold, State, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-seventh-sts. Also upon Wentworth, Archer, and Egan-avs. Small payment down. Five years, 6 per cent. HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$1,500—A BARGAIN, NEW 11-ROOM cottage within four blocks of Union Park. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—C. & N.W. LOTS, BETWEEN CENTRAL Park and C. & N. W. car shops, a non-resident owner, will sell very cheap. Also, Boulevard lots, and lots near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON TWENTY-eighth-st.; price, $1,600; must be sold. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON MONTHLY payments, two new houses, 10 rooms, on Taylor-st., near Campbell-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—A VERY CHOICE 5-ACRE PIECE, extending from Graceland road to dummy road; all nicely improved; good house, etc., and only 1 block from steam cars. Offered at a low price and on very easy terms; would be very desirable for subdividing. For particulars apply to SCHRADER BROS., 129 LaSalle-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES OF 8 ROOMS EACH, east, west, or south fronts, near Central Park, on monthly or quarterly payments. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON MILWAUKEE, FULLERTON, Humboldt, Boulevard, and Armitage-avs., at low figures for a few days. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 110 LOOMIS-ST., HAS BEEN painted and calsomined this month, and is ready for immediate occupancy.
House 79 Honore street; immediate possession given.
CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—HOUSES 990 WEST MONROE-ST. AND 394 Warren-av. Possession given on thirty days' notice. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—NEW SUBDIVISION, CORNER FULLERTON and Kimball-avs.; lots very low and on long time; no cash wanted from parties who will build. LARKIN & JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH FRONT ON TWELFTH-ST. Boulevard, 152½ ft to alley. Lots on Cypress-st., Ashland-av., Chestnut, Olive, Robey, Taylor, and all streets north of Twelfth-st., between Robey-st. and Ogden-av. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE, pleasantly situated near Robey and Polk-sts; monthly payments. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A NEW COTTAGE, with lot, on Erie-st., between Robey and Hoyne; terms very easy. S. M. MILLARD, 125 Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—ON LONG TIME; NO PAYMENT down if improved. Lots on Thirty-ninth-st. and Wentworth-av. $250 to $850 each. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 4 LOTS ON GIRARD-st., near Milwaukee-av. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY DAVIS & PIKE, 125 DEARBORN-st., 50x150, east front, on Adams-st., only two and a half blocks from Kenwood Depot, $35 per foot; a bargain.

FOR SALE—SOUTH FRONT ON ADAMS-ST., east of Lincoln-st., 25x125, at $150 per foot. GEO. DUCKER, Field Leiter & Co., wholesale.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY DWELLING, 13 ROOMS, water, &c., on South Hoyne-av., near Adams-st.; lot 25x125, east front; only $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS-ST., EAST OF WOOD, lot 25x180; also 50x125, corner of Jackson and Lincoln-sts. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner of Madison.

FOR SALE—ONE LOT FRONTING CAMPBELL Park near Leavitt-st., south front; less than market price. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner of Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BUSINESS PROPERTY, rents for 20 per cent; will take a small farm, or house and lot in part pay. Address R 75, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS ONE BLOCK EAST OF DOUGLAS Park and near Twelfth-st., only $550 each. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 1477 PRAIRIE-AV., $5,000; only $500 cash. Michigan-av., elegant marble house, $15,000. S. MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, ON MONROE-st., near California-av., with lot 25x124. Price only $2,500; easy terms; monthly payments if desired. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP HOMES—IN A GOOD neighborhood, on West Side, 3 pleasant houses of 7 and 9 rooms, $2,800 and $3,300, in $50 payments. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW COTTAGE ON THE WEST Side containing 7 rooms; location good, only two blocks from the Randolph-st. cars, and 8 years' lease, for $1,600; terms easy. Apply to STOOPS & BLAIR, 173 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, 20X24 FEET for $350, with 4 years' lease of lot at $40 per year. No. 95 Campbell-av. Inquire at 123 West Harrison-st. Terms $100 down, balance on time.

FOR SALE—LONG LEASES—99 YEARS, AT FIXED rent, no reappraisals:
State-st., 21x85, 35 feet north of Randolph-st., east front.
Michigan-av., 50x110, adjoining Hotel, corner of Congress-st.
Wabash-av., 40x170, near Eldridge-court, house No. 461.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 105 CENTRE-av., brick house; only $7,000 for this week. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND VAcant property on West Jackson-st., near Morgan. ALFRED L. SEWELL, Real Estate Broker, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK—10⅔ ACRES, fronting east on Douglas Park, northwest corner of Douglas Park and Douglas Park Boulevard. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT FOR RESIDENCE OR business, 25x190, Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.; terms easy; very low for cash. W.P. JONES, 202 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—AT HALF ITS VALUE, LOT NEAR Central Park, between Jackson and Van Buren-sts.; must be sold at once to close an estate. SMITH, WOOD & CO., 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE BRICK BUILDINGS ON the southwest corner of Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Will give a lease of the ground at a reasonable rate. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—40 TO 160 ACRES OF LAND, NORTH-west or north of the city, and in Cook County. It must be near railroad. Address P. O. Box 47.

WANTED—BUSINESS PROPERTY, IMPROVED or unimproved, on Wabash, State, Clark, or Lake-sts.; will buy at once if a bargain. Address R 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY; will assume incumbrances. Good residence and paying investments for farm property. S. W. SEA & CO., 16 Monroe-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—EAST MADISON-ST.—NINETY-NINE years' lease. Proposals will be received at the real estate office of Philip Myers & Co., Room 18 Major Block, until the 15th day of June, for a ninety-nine years' lease of the lot fronting on Madison-st., between Major Block and H. O. Stone's building. Particulars made known on application at said office. JOHN V. FARWELL, N. S. BOUTON, PHILIP MYERS.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD, JUST south of city limits; the connecting link between Grand and Drexel boulevards. Beyond question this will be the most attractive, elegant, and convenient thoroughfare, running east and west, lying south of the city limits. I can sell 50-foot lots on this boulevard, either north or south fronts, between Grand boulevard and Vincennes-av., at low prices and on easy terms. For building or investment nothing superior can be found. The locality is extremely beautiful, and will commend itself to any man of taste. As an investment it cannot fail to impress every man of judgment. There is nothing to compare with it, either as an investment or place of residence, an assertion I am convinced that time will verify. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON GROVE LOTS, $350, IN five-dollar monthly payments, with no payment down. This is the best chance yet offered to get a home. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK—280 FEET ON STONY Island-av., fronting the Park, near Fifty-seventh-st. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—CORNELL—ONE-THIRD OF A BLOCK north of the Watch Factory, and near the Church, at a bargain. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—A FEW FIVE acre blocks on easy terms. Deferred payments can be so arranged as to help purchaser very much in reselling. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT at Desplaines, one block from depot; they will double in value this summer; only $10 down and $5 a month until paid. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—5 LOTS IN A body on Fifty-seventh-st. for $320 each, two blocks from station; 48 trains per day; fare 8 cents. A fine chance for several who can buy together and save retailer's profits. Come and see them. O. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—COME AND I WILL SHOW YOU lots on and near Humboldt Boulevard, 140 to 180 feet deep, in the midst of fine improvements, only two blocks from railroad station and busses, only 4½ miles from Court-House, free from all city taxes, and 14 feet higher than the level of the city, with perfect title; for $350 each. O. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood.
These lots are laid out 50x133 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $350 to $750 per lot.
The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market.
Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments.
Call, for a printed abstract and plat, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—SOME VERY DESIRABLE AVENUE tracts at Washington Heights.
40 acres on the ridge opposite Clifton, and on Western and Lyons-avs.
40 acres on Lyons-av., ridge and grove.
120 acres in Sec. 28, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
160 acres in Sec. 18, 37, 13, ridge and grove.
34 acres in Sec. 33, 37, 14, adjoining Vincennes-road Addition.
10 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 13, Kinzie's Subdivision.
C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT NORTHWESTERN CAR-shops, very low, one-sixth cash, balance in 4 years. LARKIN & JENKS, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 3 ROOMS AND 5 acres good dry improved land, half mile from depot, at Hobart, on Fort Wayne Railroad, 30 miles from Chicago; price $525 cash, $100 balance in $12 per month. Office days, Friday, Wednesday, and Monday. J. EARLE, owner, Room 2, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BEST LOTS IN NORTH EVANSTON—Am building 8 stores and 10 houses. Carpenters, painters and masons wanted. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—THE MOST DESIRable suburb in Cook County. We have some very desirable lots in the Normal School Subdivision at reasonable prices and easy terms. WHITTLESEY, BUNNELL & BATES, Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK AND RIDGELAND, several nice houses; also great variety of vacant lots and acre property. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK, $750 each; $1,000 cash, balance three years. Adjoining lots sold for $1,000 each. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT GLENCOE, TWO CHOICE ACRES, near the depot, and on a desirable corner. Secure it for a home. HOVEY, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—47½ FEET NORTHWEST CORNER WAbash-av. and Forty-eighth-st., very cheap, as the owner must sell. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, Room 7, 155 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY DAVIS & PIKE, 125 DEARBORN-st., 100x150, Kenwood, two blocks from depot on Madison-av., $55 per foot for a few days; a bargain.

FOR SALE—148 ACRES IN COOK COUNTY, ON Chicago & Pacific R. R.; new depot located on premises; will take part in Chicago property; a great bargain can be had in this if taken soon. Apply to GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—5 ACRES NEAR CITY limits, south of Madison-st. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner of Madison.

FOR SALE—CLARENDON HILLS—WE ARE offering in this beautiful suburb, 19 miles from the city on the C., B. & Q. R. R., the most desirable suburban property about Chicago, at low prices and on easy terms. Will build houses for purchasers if desired. High elevations, beautiful undulations, attractive scenery, and 22 daily trains connecting it with the city. For plats, information, and free transportation to examine the property, apply to CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY LING & HOLMES, 173 MADISON-st., 20 acres on line of new railroad, S. E. ¼ Sec. 14, 37, 13, one-third below value; owner must sell.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 25 FEET FRONT by 150 deep, for $325; terms, $10 monthly payments, or one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years. These lots are within five blocks of depot, two from railroad. Come, free of expense, and see the improvements and inducements I am offering. ROBERT COMMONS, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES FRONTING ON DREXEL-AV. and 5 acres fronting on South Park, at a bargain.
10 acres just south of city limits, fronting on a sewered street; a very desirable place to subdivide. Can be bought at a bargain. THOS. A. HILL, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—50x125 FEET, ONE of the handsomest corners at Maplewood. Want money. Must sell; make me an offer. Address J 49, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONLY 23 LOTS UNSOLD OUT OF 144, at an average price of $150 per lot; 50x150 ft high ground near cars, schools, and churches; $25 cash and $10 per month. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn, Room 7.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT NORWOOD Park—One of the choicest 10 acre blocks, 30 minutes' ride from Chicago. J. R. STANLEY, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES AT HYDE PARK; one for $6,000, $500 cash; one for $16,000, ample grounds, barn, &c., near depot; also vacant lots in Hyde Park, Kenwood, and Egandale. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIDENCES in Evanston, South Evanston, and Rogers' Park; also building lots and acre property. ALFRED L. SEWELL, Real Estate Broker, 159 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 20, 40, 14, fronting on the Green Bay road. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE NEW RESIDENCES AT Auburn, on Rock Island Railroad, near Englewood and Normal school. These houses are large and convenient, and will be sold with 50 or 100 feet of ground at low prices and on terms to suit. Auburn is a beautiful subdivision, handsomely improved with trees, sidewalks, graded streets, etc., etc. Best of railroad facilities. Lots on easy terms. SMITH, WOOD & CO., 163 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, SEC. 11, 37, 13, SUBDIVIDED, at a bargain, for cash, for a few days. AVERY, MILLER & BIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—800 FEET, IRVING PARK, THE most desirable of all, 3 blocks from depot; 200 feet on each corner of block, at ⅓ cash value; ¼ down, 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. J. W. HEDENBERG, 99 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—2½ ACRES IN VINCENNES-ROAD Addition, Washington Heights, adjoining Morgan Park, and very near two depots; the property is subdivided, streets open, &c. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SEC. 27, 37, 13, HIGH, rolling prairie. C. C. THAYER & CO., 186 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IN EVANSTON, A BEAUTIFUL NEW house of 8 rooms, good cellar, laundry, bath-room, etc., on choice lot; nice location. Four houses in North Evanston and one in Glencoe, at low figures. Also three houses to rent in North Evanston, at $15, $20, and $25 per month. Lots in any of the places named for sale cheap, and lumber furnished those who will build. Terms for houses, one-fifth cash, balance in monthly or yearly payments, and lots on still better terms. Call at my office in Evanston, or Room 2, 153 Monroe-st. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON PROPERTY—HOUSES, lots, and acres; call at our office, 173 Madison-st., and get a list of our property in the Evanston Real Estate News, published by us. L. C. PITNER & SON.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, AT $150 TO $200 EACH, near depot, at Norwood Park; terms, $15 down, and $5 a month afterward. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 188 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS AND ACREtracts at Montrose at prices affording a margin; no property presents better prospects, or enjoys better facilities for easy, quick, and cheap access. For particulars apply to REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THIRTY COTTAGES AND TWO-STORY houses at Englewood on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 277 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK AND new car works of C. & N. W. R. R. Co., at low prices and on terms to suit purchasers. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE lots and blocks, near depot and fronting Eighty-seventh-st. boulevard, on 3 and 5 years' time; no money down to parties who will build immediately; side-walks on Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh-sts. leading from depot to the property already completed. MATSON HILL, 108 and 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2 ACRES OF LAND IN SCHOOL SECtion, near Madison-st., at a bargain if taken this week. WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH EVANSTON—RIDGE LOTS, grove lots, close to depot, public school, etc; prices low, payments easy. CHASE & ADAMS, 39 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—CHOICE LOTS IN every part of this growing suburb; money furnished to build 25, 40, or 50 houses upon lands of our own. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—TWO BLOCKS from depot, east front, all grove, on Wabash-av., near Sixty-second-st.; lot 82x176; for a home nothing better on South Side; for an investment it will pay a large advance in one year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—20, 10, 5, OR ½-acre lots at big bargains; also handsome grove property near Fifty-ninth-st. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ADJACENT TO NEW CARshops C. & N. W. R. R., on reasonable terms of payment. Office open from 7 to 8 o'clock in the evening. A. C. ODELL, Room 10, 132 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV.—5 ACRES ON EGAN-AV., near California-av., and new cotton manufactory. Price, low terms; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—REFORM SCHOOL STATION—DESIRable residence, lot 150x150 feet, corner of Myrtle-av., near the Reform School Station. Price, low, easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 143x153 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE AND CHEAP FARM OF 160 acres, in DeKalb County, half a mile from railroad, with orchard, maple grove, good water, well fenced; $8,000.
A luxurious country seat in Michigan, of 1,800 acres, with lake, residences, fountains, mills, etc., fitted up for a retired gentleman of fortune and leisure. Value, $150,000.
A splendid first-class stock, dairy, and fruit farm of 1,100 acres, near the above; $66,000.
New brick residence, 16 rooms, at Highland Park; $14,000.
Marble-front residence, 15 rooms, on University-place, (worth $15,000); $12,000.
Stock and dairy farm of 240 acres, near Elgin, Ill.
Neat dwelling at Highland Park, very low; $4,000.
Call from 2 to 4 p. m., at Room 29 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—FARM, WITH COAL LANDS; FARM of 240 acres, within one mile of railroad station, with every indication of coal on the premises, a good spring of water, and well adapted for a stock farm; can be exchanged for a stock of boots and shoes, clothing, or groceries. Apply to THOMAS E. JOURDAN, Mendota, Ill.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, in Delevan, Tazewell County, Ill.; land of the best quality; terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 62, Reaper Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—1,280 ACRES IN A BODY, 50 MILES from Chicago; price, $12.50 per acre; on railroad line. Apply to GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL home at Morrison, Ill., $4,000. Choicest location in town. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 cash, to join a gentleman with equal amount and act as Treasurer to take charge of the financial affairs for the manufacture of a little patent article that costs 3 cents and sells for 50 cents. A sure fortune; failure impossible. Orders on hand for 60 gross, amounting to $4,160, which cannot be filled for want of above capital. Send 50 cents for sample, or call and investigate at 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Room 28, Chicago, Ill.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 238 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A RESTAURANT IN A GOOD BUSINESS LOCALity for sale at a bargain. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 12, at 163 or 165 West Randolph-st.

A CLERK WANTED WHO CAN COMMAND $2,500 cash, good security for the loan, and a salary of $2,500 a year; situation permanent. For particulars address R 88, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN—THE EATING HOUSE, AT GRAND Rapids, Mich., is for sale. Address P. O. Box 1288, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A SMALL HOTEL, KNOWN AS DEPOT HOUSE, No. 106 West Water-st., opposite Milwaukee & N. W. R. R. depot, with license and all necessary furniture and fixtures for such house, with barn in rear, for sale on reasonable terms. Apply on the premises to JOHN HANNIGAN.

A FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE FOR sale. Address Y 70, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT-MARKET ON THE WEST Side for sale, with a good trade; must be sold at once. For particulars address J 88, Tribune office.

A FINE BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE cheap for cash, or part cash and part real estate, at 15 Milwaukee-av.

A LARGE NUMBER OF LEGITIMATE BUSINESS openings on hand for men with $500 to $10,000. Investigation solicited. J. E. KIMBALL, 125 Dearborn-st.

BAKERY FOR SALE. A RARE CHANCE FOR A live man; everything in good order, and doing a good business. Apply on the premises. CLARK & McCOY, 27 Blue Island-av.

BILLIARD HALL AND SAMPLE ROOM FOR sale; 4 new tables, furniture, and fixtures, with good stock of liquors, etc., in good location. Call or address 45 North Clark-st., basement.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR cash. For particulars apply at 74 West VanBuren-st.

CANAL-BOAT FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED half of a good boat and team for the small sum of $650. Will take good paper for ninety days, with interest. Apply at WILLET & HERRING'S Law Office, No. 119 Madison-st., Room 10.

CRESCENT LAUNDRY FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR cash; 274 West Lake-st.; doing a good business.

CIGAR STAND IN BARBER SHOP, AND ONE barber-chair, corner of Washington and Halsted-sts., for sale cheap.

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON for sale, cheap for cash. Good reason given for selling. Inquire at 568 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE, with lease, and license for next year; house can accommodate 25 boarders; furniture, and all in good running order; I will sell cheap for cash; reason for selling, going to live in the country. Call at 267 South Canal-st. for a few days.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; FRESH NEW stock, worth $3,500. Address R 81, Tribune office.

GROCERY FOR SALE—NO. 1 LOCATION; SMALL stock; good reason for selling. GEO. D. PEASE, Room 22, Reaper Block.

HAY BARN, PRESSES, AND GRASS LAND, TOgether or separately, one year or longer; terms very favorable. J. M. STEWART, 302 West Indiana-st.

HOUSE, SALOON, AND FIXTURES FOR SALE cheap; the best location in the city, near the new City Hall, No. 183 Adams-st., or No. 27 West Randolph-st., in the saloon.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS FOR SALE, established 1865, doing a good cash trade. Stock small, rent low, location good; no bonus; poor health the cause of selling. Address R 29, Tribune office.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN A SASH, DOOR, blind, and stair-building business for sale in this city; well established, and in full operation; a rare chance for small capital and large profits; the parties owning the other two-thirds furnish all the running capital. For further particulars apply to J. F. PIERSON, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

ONE OF THE BEST BEER-SALOONS IN THE CITY for sale; must be sold at once on account of sickness. LING & HOLMES, 173 Madison-st.

RESTAURANT, WITH SALOON, FOR SALE AT A bargain. Apply to JOHN ESCHER, 481 South Canal-st.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, HAS 7 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 9,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE (TWO YEARS' lease) for sale, separately, if desired; location, North Wells-st.; cheap for cash. Call at 122 North Wells-st.

SALOON AND LIQUORS FOR SALE AT PUBLIC auction, at 388½ South Clark-st., June 13, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE within half a block of the Rolling Mill. Apply at 46 Rawson-st.

THREE BOARDING HOUSES FOR SALE; ALSO furnished rooms to rent. 24 Union-st.

THE LATEST NOVELTY—ONE DAILY CASH ENterprise; can be bought, rented, or seen at 33 West Madison-st., down-stairs.

THE HALF OF A SALOON AND BILLIARD HALL for sale. JNO. F. LATSHAW, Room 13, 79 Dearborn-st.

$1,300—A BOARDING-HOUSE AND SALOON (18 rooms, 28 beds) in a good location on the South Side, for sale by NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

$10,000 IN CASH AND A PERSON WHO IS willing to put his shoulder to the wheel, I will guarantee a fortune. I will give undoubted security for the money. This is a monopoly secured to me by the U. S. Government, and I only require the capital and the man to make us both rich. Address R 89, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR INGERSOLL'S LIFE OF Horace Greeley, just ready; also, for our other popular subscription books; come and see our new plans and inducements. Union Publishing Company, 335 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—47,000 PROBLEMS (MORE OR less) in interest, computed for four distinct business periods of time, in one minute, at any rate per cent. New arithmetics 1 alphabet, The Leaver. Absolute right method of finding cube and square root; also an unlimited number of ways; the most remarkable discoveries of the Nineteenth century; book contains 108 pages. Price, $1. Address J. A. HENDERSON, A. M., Author, San Francisco, Cal., Box No. 85.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF ENterprise and business sagacity are making $10 to $20 a day selling our great household articles. The best chance ever offered those with a small cash capital. Anywhere from $10 to $100 will answer. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CRAM'S BEAUTIFUL Map of the United States and World. Can be sold in every house. Also new and ornamental State maps, religious and political charts, lithographs, photographs, &c. Send for new circular and see inducements to agents. GEORGE F. CRAM, 66 Lake-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTton-hole cutter, needle-threading thimble, and other new articles. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—20 AGENTS WANTED IMmediately; big chance to make money, at No. 9 South Canal-st., Room 4 (Barnes House Building).

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "SHOW CARDS" in country towns. A. STEMPEL, 7 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 864 State-st.

PEOPLE VISITING CHICAGO FROM OTHER portions of the northwest call and investigate business suitable to their own localities. STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st.

STONER'S INVENTORS BUREAU, 125 CLARK-ST., Rooms 73 to 76 and 48 to 52. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitor Attorneys, do all kinds of patent business. A manufacturing business for sale or exchange.

THE BEST THING IN THE MARKET TO SELL or travel with to make money is the novelty glass cutter. Agency, 130 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—A PARTY TO GO IN COUNTRY AND take furnished house, and board owner and family. Address Y 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL PRESCRIPTION drug store, in good locality, by a physician of age and experience. Address J 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—PUPPY, A YOUNG POINTER OR SETter. Please state price and age. R 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO INDUSTRIOUS MEN OF GOOD habits to occupy two new houses, after paying $100 each on house. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 317 WEST MADISONst., Room 3; test, clairvoyant, and business mediums; private sittings during the day; mediums wanted.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 105 West Madison-st.

PUBLIC SEANCE, 706 WEST MONROE-ST.—Spirits seen, tests, sealed letters answered, every evening.

MUSICAL.

A FIRST-CLASS PIANO FOR SALE CHEAP FOR cash, or carpenter work will be taken in payment. Address PIANO, care of Carrier No. 27.

GO TO THE FACTORY DIRECT, TO PURCHASE a Nicholson; the cheapest first-class organ in America. Price, $50 to $1,000. Manufactory and salesroom, 63 East Indiana-st.

$350 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANO, 7 octave, carved legs, serpentine moulding the same as other dealers charge $550. Also a splendid 7-octave piano to rent. 241 Park-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

6 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—TO RENT—FURNISHED—Front and side rooms, with board, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

13 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class board.

24 BISHOP-COURT, SECOND DOOR FROM MADison-st.—One large finely furnished front room; also, two other large pleasant rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gents, and room-mate for lady. First-class board; house pleasant in all respects.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—BEST LOCATION WEST Side—Shady, free from dust; house large, new, and every summer comfort; best table; an elegant home; choice rooms, en suite or single; a single lady can be accommodated. Terms from $7.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON —Two nicely-furnished and very pleasant rooms, with first-class board.

48 SOUTH DESPLAINES-ST. ST. CHARLES Hotel, will board merchants, salesmen, bookkeepers, etc., at $6 to $9 per week. "Strawberry shortcake."

56 NORTH PEORIA-ST.—A FEW NICE BOARDers accommodated in a private family at $4.00 per week.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a large front room, convenient for two persons; will be let cheap to permanent occupants; also single rooms.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, or one unfurnished, if desired, with board, one block south of Union Park; near cars and omnibuses.

107 WEST ADAMS-ST.—5 BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with board and pleasant rooms at $5 per week.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—FURnished and unfurnished rooms, second story front, with closets, for married couples; also, accommodations for two young gents. Terms moderate. Only one block from Madison-st. cars; a delightful summer home.

151 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; also barn-room for horse.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NEW AND NICEly-furnished rooms, with or without board; also, day-board.

155 CENTRE-AV.—UNFURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, $15 per week; furnished room for two or four gentlemen for $6 per week. Day-board first-class.

172 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FRONT PARLOR, with bedrooms; centrally located, pleasant location; furnished, with or without board, and at reasonable charges.

177 AND 179 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DESIRAble, well-furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with acceptable board; houses modern and central.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM TO RENT, with board, to a single gentleman.

299 WARREN-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS to rent to single gentlemen, with board; well furnished, with bath-room, &c. One of the best neighborhoods on the West Side.

309 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR MORGAN—Large furnished room adjoining bath-room, with board, for gentlemen only; or two small rooms, also furnished; several table-boarders can be accommodated.

314 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY DESIRAble rooms to rent, with board, with all the modern conveniences; terms moderate.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE persons wanting board, with rooms, nicely furnished; first-class table.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE NICELY-FURnished room, with board, for man and wife or two single gentlemen; also, day boarders wanted.

426 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—A VERY PLEASant north-front room, in brick house, two blocks from Jefferson Park, with first-class board. Good references.

604 ADAMS-ST.—ONE BLOCK WEST OF UNION Park, two elegant front suites, on first and second floors, with board.

617 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Pleasant room, with alcove, suitable for man and wife, with board.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO VERY FINE large rooms, either elegantly furnished or unfurnished; croquet grounds connected; every modern convenience, and best accommodations in the city.

664 WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR WOOD—AN elegant alcove room, having every convenience, suitable for gentleman and wife; first-class table.

THE SECOND FLOOR TO RENT OF A STONEfront house, on the West Side, near Union Park, 4 rooms and bath room, furnished, with board. Address J 19, Tribune office.

South Side.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT — FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board; references required.

43 HUBBARD-COURT — NEW BOARDING-house, first-class board with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week with use of piano; day board $4.

47 AND 49 HUBBARD-COURT — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV., NEAR HARRISON-ST.—Several nicely furnished rooms with board; also day board at $5 per week.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room, with board, for single gentleman; also, well-furnished room for two in quiet family.

396 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, newly furnished, to rent, with board; suitable for gentleman and wife, or gentlemen. References required.

447 WABASH-AV.—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS; also one single room, with first-class board.

467 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURnished or unfurnished, with board or without; references exchanged.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH board, for two; also a large back parlor, at moderate terms.

499 WABASH-AV.—FRONT ROOM WITH board, suitable for gentleman and wife; also large side room for two gentlemen; prices moderate.

532 WABASH-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, modern improvements, en suite or separate; also other desirable rooms, well furnished with board. References.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front rooms for gentlemen and wives; also large square room for single gentlemen, with first-class table.

884 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished front room; also a suite unfurnished except carpets, with or without board.

927 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; terms reasonable; table boarders accommodated.

959 INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTIETH-ST.—Pleasant rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

977 INDIANA AVENUE—PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for families or single gentlemen, to rent, with first-class board.

1015 WABASH-AV.—VERY PLEASANT ROOMS, en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, with board.

1074 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with large closet attached; also, a large back room, unfurnished, with or without board.

1092 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms to rent, suitable for families or gentlemen; all the comforts of a home; excellent table; family private.

1145 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTY-FIRST st.—Two fine suites of rooms for four gentlemen, or two gentlemen and wives; no other boarders.

1180 INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-EIGHTH-st.—Pleasant rooms and board for four gentlemen.

1500 INDIANA-AV.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM with alcove to rent with board in a private family, to a gentleman and his wife; also room for two single gentlemen. Barn to rent also.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, IN A PRIvate family, on Twenty-fifth-st., suitable for two gentlemen; no other boarders. Address J 12, Tribune office.

MICHIGAN AVENUE—NICE AND COOL, NEAR the Lake, rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board, at very low figures, for the summer; everything new and first-class in every respect, and only a few boarders taken. Address J 17, Tribune office.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—ELEGANT SITUATION, convenient to the business part of the city, and as a family residence is unequaled. First-class table accommodation. Transient guests $3 per day. Permanent boarders reasonable rates. Situated at corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av. RUCKER & HAWLEY, Proprietors. D. Little, Manager.

WABASH-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—GENtleman and wife can find one of the pleasantest rooms, unfurnished, in the city; house has every convenience; table first-class. Address J 13, Tribune office.

North Side.

208 SEDWICK-ST.—THE VERY PLACE THIS summer, cool, and pleasant rooms, with good board; $5 a week.

286 ILLINOIS-ST., SECOND DOOR FROM RUSH—Nicely-furnished rooms, double and single, with or without board.

Country.

EVANSTON—BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED FOR A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on reasonable terms. Address Box 1134, Evanston.

Miscellaneous.

ANY PERSON WISHING A GOOD FRONT ROOM, or suite, with modern conveniences and good board, in private family, can find the same by addressing R 74, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A FURNISHED ROOM OR SUITE OF rooms, with board, for two young ladies. No references exchanged. Address J 80, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A LADY, BOARD AND ROOM, IN A private family on the West Side, near the street cars. Address, stating terms and location, R 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A CHILD 6 MONTHS OLD, IN SOME respectable German or American family. Answer for two days, J 64, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

I WANT $500, 1 OR 2 YEARS, CITY REAL ESTATE security, 10 per cent, and 5 per cent commission. U 18, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, leaseholds, pianos, and good collaterals security, at 143 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $1,000 to $20,000; real estate paper wanted; loans on leaseholds. B. GROSSMAN, Room 13, 178 State-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 168 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOBS & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON city real estate or Illinois farms. Reaper Block, cor. Clark and Washington-sts. B. L. PEASE.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN SUMS OF $3,000 AND UPwards on South Side property; can close without delay. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—$1,200 AND $1,000 ON TWO NEW houses and lots worth $4,500 each; first mortgage, 10 per cent, no commission. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED—$2,000 OR $4,000 FOR ONE OR TWO years; will give first mortgage on inside property. Address, for two days, R 79, Tribune office.

$18,000 IN HAND TO LOAN AT ONCE IN one or two sums, on first-class improved inside property. Perkins & Weiseley, Room 13 Kendall Block. Norman C. Perkins, W. M. John Weiseley, late with Ogden & Scudder.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON APPROVED COLlateral. Real estate and commercial paper bought. W. M. WILLNER, 14 Otis Block.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FRAME DWELLING, WITH BARN, corner Lake and Wahpansah-avs. Apply at 61 Ellis-av., same block.

TO RENT—IN A VERY DESIRABLE LOCATION, 364 North Dearborn-st., one 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 15 rooms, with closets and modern improvements; for private residence only. Apply to M. SCANLAN, 7 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—A NEW 2-STORY HOUSE, WITH MODern improvements, for $30 per month, Forty-fifth-st., one block west of Cottage Grove-av. dummy. J. D. ORCUTT.

TO RENT—267 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTYsecond-st., 2-story frame house, containing 12 rooms; hot and cold water, laundry, &c. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—2 NEW FIRST-CLASS STORY AND A half houses, of 8 rooms each, besides bath-room, store-room, closets, etc., corner of Tyler-st. and Winchester-av. Apply to THOMAS HOOD, 28 Oriental Building, LaSalle-st., opposite Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 8 rooms, south front, 893 West Monroe-st., close to Western-av. Rent low to desirable tenant. Apply to JOHN WEST, 891 West Monroe-st., next door to the above.

TO RENT—HOTEL ON THE CORNER OF FIFTHav. and Adams-st., containing 65 rooms, including bath-room, water closets, laundry, hot and cold water. Apply to owner on the premises.

TO RENT—BOARDING-HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, ALL furnished, and 16 boarders; everything in good order. 178 State-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—668 AND 668 MONROEst., new stone front, 11-room house, modern improvements; 11-room English basement, 160 Wood-st.; 114 Aberdeen-st., with good barn; 659 Monroe-st., 9 rooms; 76 Paulina-st., 7 rooms, near Madison-st. For terms, call at 618 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FINE COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, JUST finished, 118 South Lincoln-st., between Adams and Monroe-sts.; fine neighborhood, and central; will not be for rent to-morrow. Apply at house.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE TO SMALL FAMily who will board owner; or will sell furniture, taking part pay in board. Apply at 336 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 788 MADISON-ST., CORNER Lincoln, 7 rooms, bath-room, pantry and closets, very desirable. Inquire in store.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, ONE BLOCK FROM cars, upper part of cottage, $20; lower part, $14, each six rooms. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, LARGE lot, and barn, on Prairie-av., north of Eighteenth-st. Apply to STEWART, 130 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. Inquire at 145 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE—12 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.; 11 rooms, newly papered, $60; also 1069 Wabash-av., $60. E. C. COLE & CO., 128 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND ROOMS IN GOOD localities, at very low figures, by J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Rooms 9 and 10 Reaper Block, N.E. cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—DWELLING 281 NORTH CLARK-ST., 6 rooms, water, and gas fixtures; inside blinds. Apply to R. H. FLEMING, Room 14, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED 3-STORY AND BASEment brick house, with modern improvements, on Indiana-st., east of Dearborn. Gentleman and two ladies will board in payment. Inquire at 111 Wabash-av., fourth floor, from 10 to 12 a. m.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—451 WABASH-AV., COMmodious house, large lot, good barn; immediate possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—NICE COTTAGE, double parlors, 6 rooms, good well, cistern, and cellar. Rent cheap. Apply to A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 36, 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—AT WINNETKA, 40 minutes' ride, Milwaukee Railroad, house 10 rooms, barn, five acres of garden, fruit trees, evergreens, shrubbery, etc. Call at 78 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON—TWO PLEASANT dwellings; also two nice furnished houses; one for the summer only. ALFRED L. SEWELL, Real Estate Broker, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT COMFORT AND ELEgance go and secure a room at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED AND unfurnished, Ashland Block, opposite Sherman House. Inquire at Room 81. Elevator in the building.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS by the day, week, or month, at the St. Julien European Hotel, 153 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF AN ELEGANTLY furnished house on Wabash-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st.; every modern convenience; private table. No other boarders. $250 per month for family of four. Highest references required. J 52, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A NUMBER OF PLEASANT FURNISHed rooms; also, two gents want roommates at 147 South Halsted-st; also, one room at 278 West Madison-st.; moderate rent.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR 2 or 4 gentlemen, with two beds; also single room; brick house. 411 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms, by the day or month. Third and fourth floors, 164 and 166 East Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS FURnished or unfurnished (will not be let for housekeeping); also a good barn. Apply at 126 Warren-av.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, 946 WABASHav., to gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, a suite of newly furnished rooms, with bath-room adjoining; references exchanged; convenient to hotels.

TO RENT—NICE FRONT ROOM, WITH CLOSET and gas, furnished or unfurnished; rent low. 362 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OF WITHout board; good ventilation, well lighted, and comforts of a home guaranteed; terms low. 575 State-st.

TO RENT—5 ROOMS, CONVENIENT FOR HOUSEkeeping, at $20 per month. Inquire at drug store, 826 Cottage Grove-av., or at 828, Dr. NORTON, Dentist.

TO RENT—A LARGE, AIRY, AND NICELY FURnished room in a private family, with or without board. 269 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR EN suite; terms reasonable; modern improvements. 232 West Washington-st., Norton's Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING-ROOMS, WITH use of parlor and bath. Apply at 636 South Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ENTIRELY NEW, HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, nearly opposite Sherman House, $16 to $40. 41 South Clark-st., Room 30. Gentlemen only.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS AND PANTRY, 386 SOUTH Morgan-st., front part, up-stairs, to a couple without children; $12 a month.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, DOUble or single, at 286 Illinois-st., second door from Rush.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, EN suite or single, with all conveniences, without board. Apply at 320 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURNISHED NEW throughout, for lodging rooms. 119 South Dearborn-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—A NICE, FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with gas, for one or two gentlemen, at 105 South Peoria-st., with private family.

TO RENT — WELL - FURNISHED ROOMS IN strictly private family; good location; pleasant neighborhood; terms reasonable. Inquire at 446 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TEN ROOMS, MADISON-ST., NEAR LaSalle, one floor suitable for furnished rooms, $75; 6 rooms for light housekeeping, $45; 5 rooms, South Jefferson-st., $15; 2 rooms, $8. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., corner Dearborn.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, from $15 to $40. 161 South Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Room 11.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SUITES OF ROOMS, NEW, cosy, and central, for families without children. None need apply who cannot give good references. Rent low; also four large stores and four basements, suitable for any business. E. F. ADAMS & CO., corner Madison and State-sts.

TO RENT—308 WEST HARRISON-ST., CORNER of Gold, 6 rooms; water; $20.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PLEASANT location, near the lake. Apply Room 43, 10 and 12 Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM, FIRST floor, corner building. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—CHEAPEST OFFICE IN TOWN, SMALL, cheerful, and furnished; vault and closets. Also desk-room. 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—WELL-LIGHTED OFFICES AND TWO lofts, 20x115, on State-st., opposite Palmer Hotel, cheap. Inquire at Room 4, 178 State-st.

TO RENT—ON MARKET-ST., NEAR RANDOLPH, a large one-story building and basement, whole or part. Apply to J. L. HATHAWAY, corner Randolph and Market-sts.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 153 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR corner LaSalle, a few doors from Sherman House. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT — A LARGE AND WELL-LIGHTED basement, at 561 and 563 South Clark-st., or may be divided into two of 20x60 feet, at very low figures, by J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Rooms 9 and 10 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES—WE HAVE some very fine double or single stores, in good locations for rent, at low figures; also offices in Reaper, Speed's, McCormick and Kentucky Blocks, and at 117, 128 and 130, 183 and 185 South Clark-st. J. M. MARSHALL & CO., Rooms 9 and 10 Reaper Block, N.E. cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR HALF OF NICE OFfice, with front. Inquire at Room 24 Metropolitan Block, corner LaSalle and Randolph-sts., from 10 to 11 a. m. or 2 to 3 p. m.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE. APPLY TO E. ALEXANDER, 203 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms on the North Side for gentleman and lady; if possible, with board; best of references given. Address H, care German-American Advertising Agency, 125 LaSalle-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, AND board owners. Address 1363 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS on West Side, for housekeeping, at reasonable rate. Address RENT, 33 South Water-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND CONTENTS OF A first-class hotel. For further information apply to D. S. WARREN, Yankton, D. T.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD—SURPASSES all. An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a luxurious bed; seven styles; all sizes; adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store. Occupies only one-fourth the space of a common bedstead. Enables you to live genteelly in one room. Prices $25, $35, $45, $50, $65, $75, $85, $100. Sold on installments if desired. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD COMPANY, (removed to) No. 353 West Madison-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—BUILDING MATERIAL—ABOUT 20,000 pressed brick and a fine lot of cut stone, suitable for basement, stone walls, window sills, steps, etc., at auction, Friday, June 13, at 12:30 p.m., on corner Pierson and Pine-sts., north of water-works, North Side; to be sold without reserve. O. LIPPINCOTT.

WANTED—3,000 TO 4,000 FEET SECOND-CLASS 2-inch plank suitable for planking yard. Apply to or address W. WOODROW, 113 West Adams-st.

WANTED—1,000,000 BRICK IN EXCHANGE FOR good brick house and lot on South Side. B. F. HEAD, 151 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—SALESMAN—BY A BOSTON BOOT and shoe jobbing house, a salesman with an established trade in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and also one for Southern Iowa and Nebraska. Address Box 3,692, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED DRUG CLERK. German preferred, that speaks English. Address R 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCER'S CLERK WHO THORoughly understands the business. Apply with references and salary expected. Address R 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, GOOD WRITERS. Address, stating age and salary expected, and enclosing stamp, J 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS, SALESmen, and 10 men for saw-mills; some good business openings for men with small capital. 176 State-st., Room 12.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN A WHOLESALE grocery; must be an experienced accountant, accurate, and of good habits. Salary, $1,200. Address HARD WORK, Tribune office, stating references, etc.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE FURnace salesman. Address, with reference, J 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN MY REAL ESTATE OFFICE, A good man who can speak German, English, and Scandinavian. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABOUT 18 IN A cigar and sample room. Inquire at 26 North Clark-st.

Trades.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FOREMAN, CARPENtor, wages $5 per day; also 40 or 50 first-class joiners and carpenters to work on National Bank and other buildings, in Marquette, Mich. Steady work and the highest wages paid. Apply to ALFRED GREEN, Architect, &c., Marquette, Mich.

WANTED—A FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF a furniture factory in Chicago. Must be active, ingenious, capable of estimating correctly, understand machinery, and thoroughly posted in the manufacture of the latest styles of furniture. Good salary paid. Only first-class mechanics need apply. Address R 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COAT AND VEST MAKER. Inquire at T. F. PHILLIPS', 10 and 12 Madison-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FINISHERS FOR blacksmith shops, three first-class trimmers on light work; constant employment and good wages to good workmen. HALL & BARTLETT, Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—ONE PREPARER, TO WORK ON PICture-frame moulding; also one carver. Apply to SCHRAM BROS. & CO., 70 and 72 West Washington-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY — A FIRST-CLASS carriage trimmer at BROWN & MEYERS' Carriage Shops, Aurora, Ill.

WANTED—TWO GOOD JOURNEYMEN HOUSEpainters. L. C. WRIGHT, Pontiac, Ill.

WANTED—3 FINE COAT-MAKERS AND 3 PANTmakers; good prices and steady employment to good workmen. Call at 155 Twenty-second-st., Thursday morning, W. ROBERTS.

WANTED—AT NORTH EVANSTON, CARPENters, masons, and painters; 20 buildings to be erected. C. L. JENKS, 145 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—GOOD WOOD WORKER ON CARriage work; no other need apply. 164 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED—THREE CARPENTERS; WISH TO board them. Call in basement, northeast corner of Madison and Jefferson-sts., between 7 and 8 a. m.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT NO. 239 SOUTH Clark-st., a first-class carriage painter.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTER AT 371 ARCHer-av.

WANTED—AT 7 O'CLOCK SHARP THIS MORNing, a boy to take charge of and run Gordon and Globe presses. CLARK & EDWARDS, 183 East Washington-st.

WANTED—3 MACHINISTS TO WORK AT VICEwork. Inquire at 75 North May-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—200 MEN FOR RAILROAD; WAGES, $1.75 to $2 per day; steady work, and sure pay. 29 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—MRS. WHITTAKER HAS SOME EXcellent places for good girls, both in city and country. 265 East Chicago-av.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN FOR TENNESSEE, $2.25 per day; 500 for other States; 150 for farms and sawmills. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, etc., at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

WANTED—300 RAILROAD LABORERS AND 50 choppers; also, plenty of station work at good prices. 15 saw-mill hands. Apply at 269 East Randolph-st., Lind Block. C. V. SNELL, Agent.

WANTED—FOR LAKE FOREST AND HIGHLAND Park, first-class pastry cook and laundress, 1 ironer, 2 washers, 2 dishwashers, and vegetable cook, immediately. 446 Wabash-av., up-stairs.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $700, SATISFACTORY security, reference, and interest given, with steady employment at good wages guaranteed, and a good trade learned. For further information see HARTMANN & QUINN, No. 33 West Madison-st., Room 10.

WANTED—MEN—BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFfered to make money. A farmer cleared $52 in one week. One young man made $27 in three days, above all expenses. If you want to make money, don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A MAN, OR BOY NOT UNDER 15, TO take charge of my reception room, at 199 South Clark-st. DR. J. A. CLARK.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAITERS AT CONDON'S dining-rooms, 47 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A FEW SMART MEN FOR THE CITY. We offer unusual inducements in city and country on small capital. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—MAN AND 4-HORSE TEAM TO TRAVel through Illinois with one of Hamlin's Wizard Oil advertising wagons. A party who can furnish four nice horses and drive them, can have a good and permanent situation for the season. J. A. HAMLIN & BRO., 177 Fifth-av.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR OUR GLASS-CUTters, Button-Hole Cutters, and other useful and rapidly selling articles. A. M. RICHARDSON, 148 Madison-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE TEA TRADE; good inducements offered; connection partly made. Apply at 74 Metropolitan Block, between 8 and 9 a. m.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the grocery business, to take charge of 4 horses, drive a market wagon, and make himself generally useful. Apply to BURNET & CO., 814 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—AUCTIONEER, TO GO INTO ONE OR more large towns in this State to sell staples. Address, with reference, J 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD, CAPABLE COOK, WASHER, and ironer. Apply at 25 Groveland-park, opposite Chicago University. City references required.

WANTED — A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, also second girl. Call between hours of 2 and 4, Room 8, 155 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL house work in a small family where a second girl is kept. Apply with references at 79 Vincennes-av.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID A competent girl to do general housework in a small family. Must come recommended. Corner Stanton-av. and Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer. Apply at 388 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A good, strong, neat, competent girl, German or Scandinavian; family small. Inquire at 131 Wahpansah-av.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG GIRLS, COMPETENT for second work, at 310 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE GIRL NOT UNder 15 years of age; must be able to assist in washing and ironing. Inquire at No. 30 Sixteenth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in private family. Call 196 Carroll-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, one for dining-room work. Apply at 10 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR A SMALL FAMILY OF two persons. 1212 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; to a competent girl good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 5 Robey-st., corner Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at No. 1289 Indiana-av.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AT 1145 Michigan-av., near Thirty-first-st.

WANTED — A NICE, RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, no washing. 122 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER —Protestant—at 471 West Adams.

WANTED — A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. References required, 29 Indiana-av., fourth house south of Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL for general house-work in a small family. 7 Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, at Hyde Park. Apply to S. B. JENKINS, 107 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TRUSTY GIRL FOR general housework in a small family. None others need apply. Call Thursday forenoon at 823½ West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COOK IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT No. 418 Michigan-av.; references required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family of three; good wages. No. 335 North Sedgwick-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at No. 3 Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages paid. Call for two days 135 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—AT THE ORIENT HOTEL, 3 GOOD washers and 2 shirt ironers; none but first-class need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren, and who will make herself generally useful. Apply to 505 Washington-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; American or German preferred; one that can cook well. Apply at 20 Market-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a small family; good references required. Apply Thursday morning, from 10 to 11, at Room No. 4, 48 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at No. 47 Miller-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 95 North Wood-st.

WANTED—GOOD HELP AT 28 WABASH-AV., Mrs. BALKAM'S office; help of various nationalities and qualifications as domestics to suit each department.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO ATTEND A confectionery and cake bakery; must be experienced in the business; references required. Apply at 40 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply at No. 147 Twenty-fifth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 384 South Dearborn-st. (Burnside.)

WANTED—AT 43 NORTH MAY-ST., A GOOD GIRL for general housework.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD SHIRT FINISHER; GUARanteed good pay and steady work. Inquire at No. 81 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SHIRT-MAKERS AT McART'S EUREka shirt factory, 60 West Madison-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS SHIRT IRONERS in laundry, 279 Fourth-av., Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD IRONER OF LADIES' UNDERwear at the Snow Flake Laundry, 227 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD SHIRT-IRONERS and a good collar-ironer, at the Lakeside Laundry, 63 and 65 South Canal-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 12 TO 16, TO NURSE A young child. Apply to MRS. PARRY, 285 Oakley-st. (near Polk.)

Housekeepers.

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT housekeeper and a first-class pastry cook for a hotel at Kalamazoo, Mich. Address Box 464.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families and hotels, at 80 Milwaukee-av.; no fees.

WANTED—AT STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 2 West Madison-st., Room 5, and 126 West Monroe-st., situations for good girls in private families, hotels, and restaurants.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT OFFICE work; must be a good writer. Call at Room 10, 177 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS, with soprano voice, to travel with a troupe holding musical conventions, and giving floral concerts. Good references required. Call to-day at the office of the West Side Briggs House, between 10 and 3 o'clock. Inquire for PROF. SCOTT.

WANTED—LADIES FOR CITY AND COUNTRY. MRS. PALMER, Room 8, 25 West Lake-st., is offering great inducements to such as sell her toilet articles and rubber goods. They sell readily at a large profit.

WANTED—A SHOE-FITTER TO TAKE WORK out. Inquire at the store, 182 West Harrison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had 12 years' experience in the hardware business (wholesale) will be disengaged by July 1, is acquainted with the trade throughout Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois. Best of references from present and former employers. Address J D M, Toledo P. O., Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL MAN IN A store; writes a fair hand, and has six years' recommendation. O R, 103 Third-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS drug clerk or bookkeeper; well qualified, good reference and small salary. Address J 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT-BOOKS OPENed, closed, or examined, accounts adjusted, by an experienced accountant; posting, etc., attended day time or evenings. A. BRASHER, 167 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO is a good penman; has had some experience in the dry goods and grocery business, and is desirous of engaging in some business store; wages no object; the best of references given. Please address D. D. STAPLES, Allen, Hillsdale County, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICABLE ACcountant of 9 years' experience; books adjusted, and copying done in the neatest style. Address W. SMITH, care O N U, 114 East Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN grocery store, as clerk or bookkeeper; has had four years' experience; best of city references. Address R 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A THOROUGHLY competent man, as bookkeeper; capable of taking charge of any set of books; best of references guaranteed. Address R 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A GROcery store, by a young man (Swede); has good experience in the business, and can bring good references. Address U 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF middle age, general business experience, good bookkeeper, and superior correspondent. If a position of trust, best of security given. Address R 7, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL PAINTer and grainer in Chicago. Address CANADIAN, Post-office Box 165, Goderich, Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF boring, sinking, drifting, the making of self-acting incline planes, or any branch of mining, except surveying by one who is thoroughly versed; has a good, thorough practical knowledge of ventilation, likewise of carbonic and hydrogen gases; well versed in working veins of coal from 18 inches to 20 feet thick; first-class reference. Address THOS. CHEESMAN, Minonk, Woodford County, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUTH 16 YEARS OF age, having perfect knowledge both of the English and German, who was employed at a goldsmith's in New York nine months, wishes to acquire accomplishment if possible in connection with a watchmaker's business. C. R. SCHULTZE, at the Illinois Type Founding Company, 61 and 63 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS gardener, lately from England; is thoroughly experienced in all its branches; can give best of references if required. Address A L, 156 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A civil engineering institute, who is a practical carpenter, as foreman, or to help, either architects, civil engineers, or surveyors. Speaks French and English, and has been a foreman on building before. Salary expected, moderate. Address J. PRIMEAU, Chicago P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—AT CABINET-MAKING or gig sawing. Address SAWYER, 118 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGINEER OR MAchinist to do repairing around a factory; has his own tools; can do vise work and blacksmithing; also lathe work; a good man for a new factory. No objection to leave the city. Address R 80, Tribune office, for one week.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN IN A FURniture manufactory, by a man of large experience in the business, who can draw plans of any description and understands all the business thoroughly, including machinery and men; can execute as well as plan. Address R 21, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE; HE is a first-class coachman; she as cook or laundress; best city references. Address R 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman in a private family; understands the care of horses, a good driver, and working about the house; good city references. Please call on or address W, 280 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is careful driver; willing to be useful. Address F C, 371 South State-st., engaged until 6 p. m.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN in a private family as coachman; understands the care of horses and driving; is industrious. Apply or answer at 92 West Park-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral house or kitchen work. Apply at No. 411 Mitchell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN A REspectable private family to do housework. Inquire at 128 Sampson-st., in the rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS IN ONE family, in the Town of Evanston. Address R 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO second work and take care of children. Call at 365 Third-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS IN A PRIvate family, one as cook and the other to do second work. Call Thursday from 8 to 11 a. m., 334 West Washington-st. Reference given if required.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, to do second work, or second work and take care of children. Please call at 868 Wabash-av., Thursday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work and sewing in a private family, or to do general housework in a small family. Call Thursday and Friday at 130 Forquer-st., corner Jefferson.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress in a private family; would be willing to assist in care of baby or children. Address J 63, Tribune office.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED American lady of long experience, as ladie's nurse. Call or address 930 North Halsted-st., up stairs.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady of refinement as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor; no objection to leaving the city; can give the best of references. Address R 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF REFINEMENT wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower or single gentleman; good references given. Address J 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY OF EXPERIENCE desires to obtain a situation away from the influence of the lake climate; is capable to act as matron for an institution, or housekeeper. Inquiries can be made of I. P. COATES, firm of Rea & Coates, 168 Washington-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR LADY IN A STORE, or some light business; also cooks and girls for all kinds of work. 24 Union-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY WHO HAS FAILED in every effort to find work by which she can support herself, begs the address of some gentleman or lady of influence who will assist her in obtaining employment; writing, or housekeeping for a widower or bachelor preferred. Address J 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A LADY TEACHER, WHO has had experience in attending on the sick, wishes to travel during summer vacation with an invalid lady as attendant and nurse. Address Y 60, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 216 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly installments. Open evenings.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 234 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 223 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION—SHORT-HAND WRITING CLASS receives first lesson on Friday evening, in the Metropolitan Business College, 107 Madison-st.

THE HAIR BUSINESS CAN BE LEARNED VERY cheap, by addressing HAIR-WORK, Tribune office.

SPORTING.

Exciting Races Yesterday at New York, Cambridge City, and Other Places.

Base Ball Contests—Pigeon-Shooting Match—Quoiting—The Prize Ring.

THE TURF.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ZANESVILLE, O., June 11.—The first day of the summer meeting of the Zanesville Driving Association took place to-day. There was a large number in attendance. The first race, for three year old running horses, was a walkover for Bland's Boston Cruiser.

The second race was a trot. Five started; seven heats; R. G. Hart's Onward winning the first, sixth and seventh heats. Time, 2:45¼; 2:42¼; 2:44¼. This was a hard contested race. The third race was for running horses, and was won by Tom Boston. Time, 1:48¼; 1:49¼.

For the running race to-morrow there is a purse of $500, four entries.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 11.—The attendance to-day at the races was a great improvement upon yesterday, there being upwards of 3,000 people present. The track barely showed a trace of dust, making it as light as it has ever been. In the first race for a purse of $1,000, open to all horses owned in the State, Fred. Hooper won the first money in three straight heats; Gen. Sherman, the second; Western Boy, the third; Mollie Morris having been withdrawn. Time, 2:34¼; 2:27¼; 2:25.

The second trot, for a purse of $1,500 for horses that never trotted better than 2:50, was won as follows: Ada I, first money; Barney, second; Albert, third. The other horses being distanced early in the race, no fourth money was given. This race was the best contested of any, five heats being trotted before a purse was decided. Time, 2:38¾; 2:44; 2:37¼; 2:36¼; 2:40¾.

In the 2:30 race for a purse of $2,000, Mollie Morris took the first money; Country Boy, the second; Logan, third. Three straight heats. Time, 2:38¼; 2:34¼; 2:34¼.

Hope was distanced in the first heat and Hattie in the second.

To-morrow the first purse is $1,500, open to all horses that never beat 2:44. The second is for $600, open to horses owned in this county that have never beaten 3:00. The third purse, $1,700, is for horses that have never done better than 2:34. A number of lively steppers have been entered for these purses.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., June 11.—This was a glorious day, and the racing splendid. The three-minute trot was called at 3:30 p. m. The track was in fair order, and the attendance large. The twelve entries mentioned in this correspondence yesterday put in a prompt appearance, and, after a few skirmishes, got the word, and a gallant heat was scored for Harry Todd, of Nashville, in 2:41¼. At the close the score was as follows:

Harry Todd	1	1	1
Clementine	5	2	2
Billy Lamberton	2	5	6
Nick	7	4	3
Grey Aleck	9	3	4

Time—2:41¼, 2:34, 2:37¼.

Between the second and third heats, the 400-yard running race was called, with eight entries. It was impossible to capture the time. The result was as follows:

Nettie Armstrong, 1; Red Rover, 2; Captain, 3; Bob, 4.

The interest is increasing, and a crowd of strangers is here to see what the people of this vicinity can do. Many of the best horses in the State are here. Pool-selling is vigorously pushed, and is of such a desultory and promiscuous character as to prove that everything here is at right angles.

MATTOON, Ill., June 11.—The third meeting of the Central Illinois Horse Fair and Trotting Association will be held at Charleston, Ill., commencing on the 2d day of July and continuing three days. Premiums are offered for the best farm, saddle, and carriage horses, and on trotting and pacing, double and single. The grounds are in splendid condition, and, as a number of "flyers" are to be present, an interesting time is looked for. Extra trains will be run on the 3d and 4th.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 11.—The first day of the Central-Illinois Blood-Horse Association meeting was a complete success. The mile race for 3-year olds, purse $150, was won by S. M. Reynold's chestnut filly Zero, beating the field of three others. Time, 1:49¾.

The next race, a 2-mile dash, free to all, for a purse of $150, was won by J. H. Sumner's March, by West Roxby. Time, 3:43.

DESMOINES, Iowa, June 11.—The June fair and exhibition of horses, in consequence of high water over the fair grounds in this city, has been postponed to July 2, 3 and 4.

LONDON, June 11.—The Ascot races for the Royal Hunt Cup was won by Winslow. Reine was second and Oxford Mixture third. Twenty-seven ran. The Ascot Derby was won by Gang Forward, beating Highland Laddie, second, and Andred third.

JEROME PARK, N. Y., June 11.—On this, the second day's races of the American Jockey Club, the track was splendid, and the attendance fair. The ladies' stake, for 3-year-old fillies, one mile five furlongs, was won by Katie Pease, with Sallie Watson second. Time, 2:58¼. Eight started.

The Jockey Club handicap sweepstakes, two miles was won by M. H. Sanford's Preakness, beating Hubbard, Ethel Sprague, Eolus, Vandal, Colt, and Stockwood. Time, 3:38½. Six started.

The purse of $500, mile and furlong, was won by Brennus. Time, 2:11.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The time made by Katie Pease in the ladies' stakes at Jerome Park to-day, 2:58¼, is the fastest in which this race has ever been run. The filly's saddletree broke before she had gone a mile, and her jockey had great trouble in sitting still, yet she won in the easiest possible style.

Mile heats—Gray Planet won the first heat and Fadladeen the second and third heats and race. Time, 1:46¼; 1:47¼; 1:50¼.

THE TRIGGER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 11.—A grand pigeon-shooting match commences here to-morrow, to last two days. Two of the Klieman boys and Bogardus, of Chicago, will be present and participate in the affair. Large prizes are offered.

QUOITING.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TORONTO, June 11.—Several members of the United States Grand National Curling Club have arrived in this city, and to-morrow will play an international quoit match with the Canadians. A banquet is given them to-night.

THE PRIZE-RING.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—The second deposit of $400 a side in the coming prize-fight between Tom Allen and Mike McCoole was made last night at Tom Kelly's saloon. McCoole has gone into light training near the city, and Dublin Tricks will arrive and take charge of him in a few days. Allen will probably train in or near Cincinnati.

BASE BALL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Athletics, 5; Philadelphia, 7.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Base-ball—Bostons, 9; Atlantics, 5.

Railroad News.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The United States Circuit Court has made the following order in the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad case: Broadwell and others as Trustees, for the stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Company, a corporation in bankruptcy, having bought up all the known claims against the Company, except the claims of Charles Dwight and the White Water Valley Railroad Company, applied to the District Court of the United States, at Indianapolis, by petition, to have the proceedings in bankruptcy terminated. Charles Dwight, having proved his case before the Register before this petition was filed, but the bankrupt corporation still meaning to contest the same, the petitioners tendered to the District Court, in United States bonds, a sum sufficient to cover this claim if it should be ultimately established. Pending the petition, the White Water Valley Railroad Company offered proof to the Register of a claim it held against the bankrupt by reason of having paid, as ordered, certain acceptances of the bankrupt held by the Globe Bank of Boston, and by reason of being liable for the residue, and also certain other claims growing out of contingent liabilities for the bankrupt. The District Court directed that the proceedings in bankruptcy should be superseded and terminated without making any provision for securing these claims of the White Water Valley Railroad Company. To reverse this order of the District Court, Charles Dwight and the White Water Valley Railroad Company presented a petition for a review before the United States Circuit Court at Indianapolis, which to-day reversed the judgment of the District Court, but directed that the proceedings in bankruptcy should be terminated upon this Company continuing the deposit of United States bonds in favor of Charles Dwight, and depositing with the Clerk of the District Court $50,000 of mortgage bonds of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Company, of the issue of 1869, to secure any demands of the White Water Valley Railroad Company, and upon its giving other satisfactory security in the sum of $8,000 for the repayment of the sum paid by the White Water Valley Railroad Company to the Globe Bank, if the same should be alternately established as a valid claim against the Indianapolis, Cincinnati & Lafayette Railroad Company.

BOSTON, June 11.—The Seventh Annual Convention of the Master Car Builders met here to-day. W. H. Dunham, of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad was appointed one of the Committee on Business.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 11.—Work on the Chicago extension of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is rapidly progressing. A slight drawback, four miles east of the State line, occurred yesterday, the contractor's men being driven off by the owner of land, on the plea that the Company had failed to conclude arrangements for the right of way through his land, but it is probable that this will be satisfactorily settled in a few days, and the work proceed. It is probable that the grading will be completed all along the line, between Tiffin, O., and Chicago, at about the same time. The Company will at once commence laying the iron and ballasting from Alma Station, on the Dayton & Michigan Railroad, in order to facilitate the transportation of iron bridges from Baltimore to places where they are to be erected.

NEW YORK.

Export of War Material—Mass Celebration—Justices of the Peace—The Universal Peace Society—The Goodrich Inquest Postponed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 11.—In the General Sessions, Part I, to-day, Eli Brown was placed on trial charged with stealing $1,400 and a gold watch, the property of Timothy W. Fuller, who had just come to this city from Chicago. The complainant testified that on the 19th of April he met the prisoner, who was also a stranger in the city, and the two walked around to see the sights, calling in at several places and drinking pretty freely. They had drank together in the afternoon, and shortly afterwards the complainant missed his money, and found that his watch had been cut from the guard. In cross-examination Fuller admitted that he was so drunk on the day of the alleged robbery that he could not remember whether he gave Brown his watch or not, but he did not think he did. He did not believe that Brown stole his money. He had frequently given his money away when he became intoxicated. He had been in trouble in Wisconsin, but refused to state whether he had been in State Prison there. He had been arrested in Chicago for contempt of court; had also been arrested since he arrived at Newport, and refused to say whether it was for fraud in connection with the sale of property. He was one of the firm of Fuller & Co., dealers in Yankee notions. After leaving the witness-stand, Fuller was removed from Court in the custody of two Sheriff's officers. Detective Butts having testified about buying the watch from Brown, the latter swore in his own behalf that Fuller had only $12, which he spent, and, wanting to pay his board-bill, cut his watch from the chain while in a state of gross intoxication, and gave it to him to raise money on. He was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Russell, who asked him whether he had not been connected with the Reno murders in Indiana, with burglaries, bank-robberies, and counterfeiting concerns in Indiana, Illinois, Chicago, Iowa, and Canada. The prisoner answered all the prosecuting officers' queries with alacrity, and displayed an astonishing familiarity with the peculiarities of some of the most notorious criminals in the United States, and their operations. The only admission the prisoner made was that he had been twice arrested for counterfeiting in Indiana, but was always ready and anxious for trial. Charles Reed testified that Fuller told him he did not believe Brown stole the watch. The jury found Brown guilty of grand larceny. He was sent to State Prison for five years at hard labor.

To the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The steamer Moro Castle, for Havana, took out 3,000 rifles and upward of 1,000,000 fixed cartridges, believed to be for the use of the negroes who have been lately ordered to the Trocha.

The injunction sought by Mark Twain to restrain the publication of his work by Benjamin Such was granted this morning.

This morning a requiem mass was celebrated at St. Stephen's Church for the soul of Gen. Ignacio Agramonte. The church was crowded with Cubans.

It is rumored about the City Hall that all recent appointments are illegal in consequence of non-publication in the city record, in accordance with the law. The Court of Appeals has decided that the Civil Justices are entitled to $10,000 per annum, to which the salaries were raised by the Board of Supervisors, whose authority to do so is resisted by Comptroller Green. The decision costs the city $150,000.

The seventh annual convention of the Universal Peace Union is being held here. Among the resolutions is one thanking Gen. Grant for his Indian peace policy.

The resumption of the Goodrich inquest is postponed for a few days at the request of the police.

The corner-stone of the new Home for Incurables was laid at Fordham to-day, William Cullen Bryant making the address.

Chancellor Ferris, of New Jersey is recovering from a severe illness.

THE DOCTORS.

The Ohio Medical Society.

COLUMBUS, June 11.—The Ohio State Medical Society, at their meeting to-day, selected Toledo as their next place of meeting, and elected H. J. Harrick, of Alvond, President; M. J. Conklin, of Dayton, Secretary; H. Edwards, of Lancaster, Assistant Secretary; and S. S. Gray, of Piqua, Librarian and Treasurer.

The Michigan Medical Society.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., June 11.—The State Medical Society is holding a Convention at Saginaw City, to-day. The attendance is large, and the Saginaw physicians are extending a generous hospitality. Preliminary routine business only was transacted to-day.

Educational.

CINCINNATI, June 11.—The Miami University, of Oxford, Ohio, held its commencement to-day. Sixteen members graduated. Whitelaw Reid, of the New York *Tribune*, a member of the class of '56, delivered the address to the Alumni.

The National Association of Business Colleges this afternoon was engaged principally in hearing reports from the Committee on Instruction, and in reading memoirs of W. R. Kimberly, formerly of Philadelphia College, and John R. Cornell, of Troy, N. Y.

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 11.—The First Commencement of the University of Kansas occurred here to-day. A class of four was graduated. Senator Ingalls delivered the oration, which was an effort of great brilliancy and power. The Commencement dinner was attended by 300 guests from all parts of the State.

Fires.

MASSILLON, O., June 11.—About 11:30 o'clock last night a grist and saw mill about three miles west of Massillon, owned by S. Young, was totally destroyed by fire, with all its contents. A dwelling near by took fire from the sparks and burned to the ground. Almost all the furniture was saved. No insurance on the house. The mill was insured in the following companies: Allemania, Cleveland; Sun, of Cleveland; North Missouri, of St. Louis, $2,000 each. Estimate of loss, $15,000.

NEW YORK, June 11.—A fire on the corner of Pearl street and Burling slip this afternoon, occasioned a loss of $20,000 to Dr. W. Jackson, owner of one building; John Pettit & Co., G. W. Gallaway, E. A. Caswell, and others; partly insured.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Orion Lodge of Knights of Pythias was installed yesterday, at Evansville, Ind.

The steamer Shoshone ran the cascades of the Columbia River on Tuesday in safety, Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, commanding.

Alderman John Nichol, of Philadelphia, who was found guilty of extortion, has obtained a new trial, and has been released on bail.

Yesterday afternoon, the Presbytery of Detroit took Dr. Hagarth's resignation of the pastorate of the Jefferson Avenue Church into consideration, and consented to it.

The Committee to-day decided to lay the corner-stone of the new Michigan State House at Lansing, Oct. 2, the Hon. William A. Howard to be the orator.

A verdict of $2,500 was rendered against the St. Louis & Northeastern Railroad Company, at Evansville, yesterday, in the Circuit Court, for injuries to an old man, by colliding with his team on the 17th of January.

Another of Mr. George Edmond's little children died last night from injuries received by the explosion of a can of gunpowder at Steubenville on Monday morning. All four of the little victims were buried yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Rennell Carter, of Normal, wife of Joseph Carter, a politician and farmer of McLean County, announces herself as candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools.

A saloon-keeper named George Tumor, at Colesburg, Iowa, was yesterday shot through the head and seriously wounded by a man with whom he had quarreled about some beer. The man was a stranger, and his name unknown. He is still at large.

THE NEW CHICAGO.

A St. Louisian Pronounces It "The Most Beautiful City on This or Any Other Continent."

Chicago (June 8) Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

To see Chicago now for the first time since before the fire, is to fail utterly of comprehending that she was ever actually destroyed. The transformation is evident enough, but there is nothing to produce the impression that at one stage of the metamorphosis, thirty or forty blocks in the South Division were nothing but a black, burned waste of unsightliness, cinders, ashes, and despair. Take just one street, for example, Dearborn, and look up and down it each way from the standpoint of the new TRIBUNE office, at the corner of Madison. The buildings are solid, beautiful, continuous. There is nothing about them, as they stretch along for half a mile an almost unbroken front of iron, marble and brown stone, indicating that they were built in anything of a hurry. There is no "ginger-bread work," no intrinsic show or gaud concealing inner flimsiness, cheapness, or haste. Probably there is not in the world a handsomer street than Dearborn, from Lake to Monroe, in its architectural average. The Dearborn front of the new Tremont House, now nearly completed on the old site, is the handsomest blending of ornamentation and design that I ever saw. You pass along this street, meeting with an architectural surprise every half block. You glance up from the massive range-work of the basement, along the facades of the front, to the curved reliefs of the cornices and just at the pinnacle of view the figures "1872," touch the finish of the picture.

This "1872" is henceforth a storied date. It is a legend that these grand monuments of human pluck and skill and enterprise will bear down, and down, to the ages to tell with that mute eloquence, compared to which a Demosthenian tongue could but prattle, that Chicago rebuilt herself in one year, and that year was 1872—for these figures are absolutely bewildering in the very monotony of their presence upon the apex of every structure.

How enough men found room to do all this work in so short a time is the mystery. How the material for all these simultaneous structures could have been moulded, quarried, cut, dressed, forged, cast, sawed, planned, fitted, joined, pointed, and ornamented, is the problem of a dream, perhaps, but defies solution in a wakeful mind. Whence came all the artisans! There was 60,000 of them at work at one time last summer. Whose loosened purse-strings let out the eighty millions of dollars that have taken all these shapes of iron and stone in a twelvemonth? It is useless to attempt by detail to convey an adequate idea of the appearance of this rebuilt city, and of the effect of associating her present aspect with the old, then with our imagination or our memory of the scenes of ruin, and infusing the whole thought with the reflection that the time for the metamorphosis yet lacks a long summer of being two years! We used to boast, out on the frontier, that we had built Cheyenne in a week, and thought that the conglomeration of tents, huts, and shanties which we called a town, and in which the cosmopolitan American citizen ate, slept, played poker, said his prayers, or bucked at faro, was a marvel of sudden life and industry. But the labor that laid the foundation walls of any one of these instantaneous five-story palaces of Chicago would have built Cheyenne in ten hours, not to speak of days.

Just try to fancy a magic lantern vast enough to take in the perspective of a whole city. A turn of the scene shows a great red wave of flame sweeping far and wide. Another turn shows a scorched monotony of desolation. Another shows a forest of derricks, an army of artisans, a wilderness of material, and an indescribable bustle of industry. And then another turn reveals the most beautiful city on this or any other continent. That settles it. Description pauses here, not half done, but content to admit the impossibility of justice to the subject. Laudation of the enterprise and the energy that have done these marvels would be superfluous. The effort to dwarf them, or depreciate their results, would be too absurd to be ridiculous.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

On the Union Pacific.

From the Omaha (Neb.) Bee, June 9.

The first serious accident that has happened on the Union Pacific Railroad for a long time occurred yesterday, between 1 and 2 o'clock, at the crossing of the Elkhorn River, twenty-eight miles from Omaha. The western bound passenger train, that left this city at nearly noon, was slowly passing over the trestle-work to the bridge, when the trestle-work gave way, precipitating the engine, tender, and fish-car into ten feet of water, and the mail-car about a third into the stream.

At the time there were in the cab of the locomotive engineer Wood, fireman Joseph Hays, and roadmaster Cary. When the engine went down it sank wholly under water, and the tender ran into the cab, and the fish-car collided with the tender. The three men in the cab did not have time to escape till they were under water. Engineer Wood and his firemen then crawled out of the cab windows and swam a distance of two rods under water, down-stream, doing so in order to escape anything that might fall upon them. Engineer Wood, after coming to the surface, succeeded, by great struggles, in reaching a telegraph pole, and clinging to it, while fireman Hays struck on a sand-bar, and there stood in water up to his waist. Roadmaster Cary was seen by the fireman a few moments after he got upon the sand-bar, and was heard to make a most agonizing groan, as if he had been struck by something. That was the last that was seen or heard of Mr. Cary, and it is very likely that he was fatally injured when the tender telescoped the cab, and that he was almost immediately afterwards drowned, and his body carried down the rapid stream of the swollen river.

The fish car, when it went down, soon swung clear of the trestle-work. It contained $30,000 worth of live trout, eel, and other fish, from the celebrated fish-raising waters of Seth Green, the great pisciculturist, who has a large contract for stocking California lakes. The fish were contained in tubs and tanks, which were all upset, allowing the hundreds of thousands of young fish to make their escape into the muddy waters of the Elkhorn. The three men, who were traveling in the car and attending to the fish, made their escape from the car by wading ashore in water up to their necks.

At Ottawa, Kan.

From the Lawrence (Kan.) Journal, June 8.

The following dispatch to the *Journal* gives the particulars of the serious railroad accident at Ottawa yesterday:

"This afternoon, about 3 o'clock, as the wrecking train from the north, bound from Paola, was crossing the Marais des Cygnes River opposite this city, the bridge suddenly gave way, and the entire train was precipitated into the river. The train consisted of a locomotive, wrecking car, and caboose. There were eleven men on the train six on the engine, two on the caboose, and three on the wrecking car. None were killed. McCabe, yard master; Thorp, engineer; Gamble, fireman; Peterson, brakeman; and two boys, Curry and Klemp, were more or less injured, but will recover. It seems incredible, from the fearful wreck, that no lives were lost. The bridge is a single span, 130 feet long and 30 feet above the water. The water is six feet deep. The engine and cars are a perfect wreck, and the bridge a mass of ruins. The track was torn up for 120 feet beyond the bridge. The cause of the accident is not known, but it was not owing to weakness of the bridge, as it had been rebuilt within the year and critically examined within a few days. Passengers are transferred over the foot-bridge, and the trains are running regularly."

West Point Festivities.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 11.—President Grant and party, Gen. Sherman, Secretary Belknap, and others witnessed the cavalry drill at West Point. This afternoon there were mortar practices, and fireworks to-night. Several of the Board of Visitors leave to-morrow, and on Friday the diplomas will be awarded.

Mysterious Abduction.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 11.—The *Journal* has advices from Leavenworth, Crawford County, of the lawless act of a band of men, who forcibly took a man named Golding from his house a few days ago, since which nothing can be heard of him. Golding was the plaintiff in a suit to compel Crawford County to complete her subscription to the stock of the Louisville New Albany & St. Louis Railroad Company, which a number of the citizens say was voted by fraud. Another gang of men had not long since destroyed the records of the election.

RELIGIOUS.

Ohio State Congregational Conference.

CLEVELAND, O., June 11.—The second session of the State Congregational Conference opened at the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church at 8 o'clock this morning. There is a good attendance, and the interest in the proceedings seems to be very great. A large number of delegates are present from all parts of the State. President Fairchild, of Oberlin, occupied the Chair. The Moderator then announced Committees on Place of Meeting, on Finance, and on the State of Religion.

The report of the Committee on Installation of Pastor was then read, discussed and adopted, after which the Rev. M. E. Streibey addressed the Conference on the claims of the American Missionary Association.

The Rev. E. Haller, of Cincinnati, opened the discussion of the topic, "The Legitimate Use of the Bible in Public Worship."

The reports of the Committees apointed to visit the Oberlin Seminary, and that of the Ohio Educational Society, were then received.

T. V. Parish, the Rev. W. C. Torry, and the Rev. H. N. Burton were then appointed a Committee on Nomination of Officers for the ensuing year.

The following resolution was then adopted:

Resolved, That all Congregational councils held in the State of Ohio be, and are hereby, most urgently requested to instruct their scribes to send to the Register of the State Conference certified copies of the minutes and results of said councils, to be carefully filed, preserved, and held by said Register for the good of Congregationalism in Ohio.

In the evening was held the anniversary of the Ohio Home Missionary Society.

Iowa Sabbath-School Convention.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MT. PLEASANT, Iowa, June 11.—The eighth annual Convention of the Iowa State Sabbath-School Association assembled last evening in Union Hall. Robert Grant, of McGregor, called the Convention to order. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. A. B. Kendig, of Cedar Rapids, from the text, "All children shall be taught in the Lord." The discourse was eminently profitable, and was well received. The sermon was followed by a stirring speech by the Rev. Henry C. Trumbull, of Hartford, Conn., and an address by Fountain J. Hartley, Secretary of the London Sunday-School Union. Mr. Hartley visits this country for the purpose of obtaining better information in regard to our methods of conducting Sunday-schools. The address of welcome was made by the Rev. I. P. Peter, of this place, and a handsome response was given by Charles E. Chapin, of Charles City. The Convention opened with an attendance of about three hundred delegates. Their number has been increased by further arrivals to-day, and there are now enrolled five hundred delegates. The exercises of to-day have been practical and spiritual, and the meeting promises to be a marked success. The town is literally crammed with people.

The Pittsburgh Episcopal Convention.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.—The eighth annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh commenced its session in Trinity Church to-day, Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, presiding through the courtesy of Bishop Kerfoot. This diocese represents all the parishes in Western Pennsylvania. Over one hundred delegates are in attendance.

Church Opening.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OLNEY, Ill., June 11.—A Congregational church was organized here to-night. It is composed of many of the wealthiest and the most influential people of this place, and is to be self-supporting from the start. The Rev. R. West, of Alton, Ill. was present by special invitation, and assisted in the organization.

Agriculture in Ireland.

From the Pall Mall Gazette, May 21.

From the agricultural statistics, Ireland, for the year 1872, just issued, it appears that the acreage under culture last year, as compared with 1871, shows a general decrease in cereal crops—in wheat of 19,157 acres, oats 11,425 acres, barley 1,966 acres, bere and rye 1,580 acres. Potatoes decreased by 66,563 acres, flax 34,678 acres, and hay 28,771 acres. Turnips show an increase of 19,676 acres, mangel-wurzel 2,892 acres, and cabbage 6,444 acres. The crops which show a decreased estimated average produce per acre in 1872, compared with 1871, are: Wheat, 0.7 cwt.; oats, 1.3 cwt.; barley, 0.9 cwt.; rye, 1.1 cwt.; potatoes, 0.8 ton; turnips, 1.6 ton; mangel-wurzel, 1.1 ton; and cabbage, 0.1 ton. The crops which give an increase in the estimated average acreage yield are: Bere, 0.1 cwt.; flax, 9.2 stones; and hay, 0.1 ton. In the estimated total produce of the cereal crops there is a diminution of 921,864 qrs.; in wheat, the decrease is 96,108 qrs.; in oats, 756,358 qrs; in barley, 61,338 qrs.; in bere, 3,254 qrs.; and in rye, 4,806 qrs. Turnips have decreased by 283,027 tons; potatoes by 987,814 tons. This large decrease is owing to a less extent of potatoes having been planted, and also to a much smaller yield than in the previous year. According to the returns, the produce of potatoes per acre has been for all Ireland, with the exception of the year 1861, the lowest average yield since these statistics were first taken in 1847. In the Counties of Cork, Down, Kerry, Limerick, Waterford, and Wexford the yield was less than one-half of that in 1871, when the crop was considerably below the average. The unprecedented number of wet days during 1872 proved very injurious to the crops generally. Rain or snow fell on 258 days throughout the year, being 63 days above the average of the ten years previous, and 32 days more than in 1862, which had the highest number of days on which rain or snow fell during the same period (ten years). The following crops show an increase in the total estimated produce: Mangel-wurzel, 266 tons; cabbage, 57,587 tons; flax, 4,170, and hay, 180,471 tons. The number of emigrants who left the Irish ports in 1872 was 78,781, being an increase of 6,777 compared with 1871. The number of males who emigrated was 46,741, being 4,817 more than in the previous year; the females amounted to 32,040, being an increase of 1,960 compared with 1871.

Masonic.

MILWAUKEE, June 11.—The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of Wisconsin, is in session this evening. The attendance is large. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: R. Delos Palford, of Mineral Point, Grand Master; H. E. Hubbard, of La Crosse, Senior Grand Warden; J. S. Burroughs, of Fond du Lac, Junior Grand Warden; W. H. Hiner, of Fond du Lac, Grand du Lac, Grand Treasurer; George E. Haskinson, Green Bay, Grand Secretary.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 11.—The steamships Italy and California from New York, and the Nestorian from Quebec, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 11.—Arrived, steamer Hansa from Bremen.

MARRIAGES.

HILL—HART—At Orleans, Ind., June 10, by the Rev. Samuel Hart, at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. John C. Hill, pastor Presbyterian Church, Princeton, Ill., and Sallie A., second daughter of the officiating minister. No cards.

MALLORY—DUNNE—At St. Patrick's Church, June 10, by the Rev. Father Conway, Mr. M. F. Mallory and Miss Mollie F. Dunne, both of Chicago.

LATHROP—ABBOTT—In Geneva, Ill., June 10, by the Rev. C. D. Helmer, Mr. Edward B. Lathrop, of Chicago, and Miss Kate Abbott, of Geneva.

DEATHS.

FULLER—At 6 a. m., June 11, Maggie McKichan, wife of William H. Fuller, aged 26 years 11 months and 14 days.

Funeral Friday, 13th, at 3 p. m., from the residence of her father, 548 Michigan-av.

IRVINE—June 11, at 117 North Clark-st., Sarah A., wife of Charles J. Irvine.

STIMPSON—At Buffalo, June 7, Eliza W., wife of William Stimpson, aged 51 years.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—FRUIT-FARM OF 8 ACRES AT Benton Harbor, first-class improvements, in exchange for improved or unimproved city property. J. T. MATTHEWS & CO., northeast corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., in Citizens' Bank.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS and piano, good, unencumbered suburban lots. Address R 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE — FIRST-CLASS STOCKS OR bonds, for city lots or acre property. Address J 62, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av., for good building lots; small cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS hotel, in a very prosperous lake city, doing fine business, well rented, right reserved to give possession on buying furniture; accommodates 300 guests; water and gas; fine view; $13,000 can remain five years. Apply to C. H. BECKWITH, 113 and 115 South Water-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, A FRUIT farm, 120 acres, 11,000 trees; will pay its cost in 3 years; incumbrances assumed upon improved property; price, $14,000. Address Box 18, South Pass, Ill.

WANTED—CARPENTER WORK IN EXCHANGE for a new first-class piano. Address PIANO, care Carrier No. 27.

WANTED—SMALL STOCK OF SHELF HARDware ($3,000 to $5,000) in exchange for house and lot or business property in a country town of 10,000 inhabitants within 4 hours' ride of Chicago, or in exchange for Iowa lands. Inquire at 203 Lake-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A NICE, LIGHT BUGGY, ALSO A LIGHT EXpress wagon, for sale, price $75 each, at second barn south of Twenty-third-st., in alley west of Wabash-av.

AN EXTENSIVE FAMILY GROCERY FOR SALE. Sales, yearly, $50,000; profits, $10,000; stock, fixtures, horses, etc., $4,000. Terms, $4,000 cash; $2,300 notes, no bonus. A rare chance. Apply immediately to McPHERSON & CO., 163 Washington-st.

A GREAT VARIETY OF CARRIAGES, ROCKaways, barouches, slide-seats, phaetons, top and open buggies. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF AN EXCELLENT grain wagon, a double team harness, and other carriages, on Market-st., on Thursday morning at 9:30 a. m., without reserve.

CARRIAGES—HAYDE & O'BRIEN HAVE ON hand, and are constantly manufacturing, first-class driving and family buggies; also several second-hand buggies which will be sold cheap for cash. Garden City Carriage Works, 731 and 733 State-st.

FOR SALE—AN ALMOST NEW 4-INCH LUMBER-wagon. Also, a first-class team harness, cheap for cash. Inquire at 461 Clinton-st., near Twelfth.

FOR SALE—A SHIFTING-TOP, BOX, POLE BUGgy, very little used; made to order by McFarlane, price $300. C. B. DUPEE, corner Clark and Sixteenth-sts.

FOR SALE—LIGHT TOP WAGON, ALMOST NEW, suitable for any light business, for $100; also 1 set light harness at 300 Mather-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GENTLEMAN'S DRIVING-horse. Apply at barn in rear of 714 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK MARE WEIGHS ABOUT 900 pounds; just the thing for business or buggy; gets around lively, and don't scare; and will stand anywhere without hitching; owner has no use for her. Call at 742 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TRADE FOR LUMBER—A first-class business or Democrat wagon, my own make. G. T. STONEHAM, 44 Eldridge-court.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—OPEN AND TOP buggies, business and Concord wagons, phaetons, &c. Carriages and buggies to let without horses. J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LIGHT SQUARE-box top buggy, almost as good as new; will take a riding pony in part payment. Apply at 484 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FAST-PACING dark bay horse; will trade for road wagon. 153 LaSalle-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—A NICE GENTLE MARE, WELL broke, single or double, and safe for a lady to drive. Can trot better than 3 minutes. At M. C. WILBUR & BRO.'S, 167 and 169 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP BUGGY, IN USE only 3 weeks; to be seen before 8 a. m., and after 7 p. m., at 714 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A SET OF DOUBLE CARRIAGE harness used only a month or two. Apply at 303 Canal-st.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES, and phaetons, at Eastern factory prices. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., near the bridge. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR WANT OF ROOM, I OFFER FOR SALE AT a bargain one light road wagon, two business wagons, one express, and one delivery wagon, all warranted, at 233 Cottage Grove-av.

GENUINE BOSTON SLADE CARRIAGES AT 222 and 224 West Washington-st.; no humbug. Also cheaper grades at very low figures for cash.

LANDAUS AND LANDAULETTES FROM THE celebrated Kean & Lines Manufactory, New Haven, Conn., for sale at the California Carriage Repository, 843 to 847 State-st.

PASTURAGE—ABUNDANCE OF FEED, SHADE, and water for horses. Apply to C. H. BECKWITH & SONS, 113 and 115 South Water-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO HORSES IN EXCHANGE for new Singer sewing machines. 155 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP FOR CASH, A stylish buggy, phaeton, which has been but little used. Call at Room 16, 122 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO BUY CHEAP FOR CASH—A PAIR well-matched horses and family carriage; would buy horses without carriage. Address R 72, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—GOING FROM 510 MICHIGAN-AV. TO INdiana-av. cars, a child's coral amulet, with name Suan on the clasp. Please return to 510 Michigan-av.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON—SQUARE GOLD pen, with raised band. More than its value will be given for return. 1029 Wabash-av.

LOST—A DARK BROWN COW, WHITE STRIPE and spots on back; one horn shorter than the other. A good reward will be paid for her return to 84 West Division-st.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING OVER $200; had velvet string wound around it; was lost near the corner of Desplaines and Forquer-sts. Wednesday evening at 5 or 6 o'clock. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at 151 Forquer-st.

LOST—DARK CHESTNUT OR BROWN MARE, about 14½ hands high, 9 years old; white spots on back; will show signs of having interfered with front foot. Liberal reward if returned to J. L. WATSON, corner Campbell-av. and Van Buren-st.

LOST—$50 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKed, for the return of my watch and pocketbook, lost Thursday evening. Watch made by Henri Louis Mantille, of Locle. Pocketbook nothing of value to any one except owner. Number of watch, 2,770. Return to J. S. COLBY, R. I. ticket office, 33 West Madison-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 9, GOING from corner of Thirtieth-st. and Michigan-av. to corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-first-st., a large jet locket containing picture. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 1111 Michigan-av.

LOST—ON MAY 31, FROM THE PASTURE IN Sharpshooter's Park, one gray pony mare, 5 years old, and a bay horse 10 or 11 years old; lame in front foot. Reward will be paid by returning the same to 145 Michigan-st. or to Superintendent of Sharpshooter's Park. FRED ROWERDE.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK, WITH AN EXPRESS license (No. 567); keep the money, but bring the license to No. 96 West Randolph-st.

LOST—A BLACK DOG, A RETRIEVER; THE finder will be liberally rewarded for the return of him at 279½ West Madison-st. Was my girl's pet.

LOST—ON TUESDAY EVENING ABOUT 4 P. M., on Fifth-av., between Randolph and Madison-sts., a pair of heavy gold spectacles. A reward of $5 will be given to the party returning them at Room No. 4, 78 Fifth-av. (Greenebaum's Building).

LOST—A BLACK-AND-TAN SLUT, ANSWERS TO name Jessie, last Thursday, on Clark-st., between Harrison and Polk; any person returning the same to 396 South Clark-st., will be rewarded with $25, and no questions asked.

FOUND—ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN FORTY-ninth and Fiftieth-sts., a pocket-book containing a sum of money which the owner can have by proving property. Address KAUFMAN.

FOUND—A PONY WHICH THE OWNER CAN have by proving property and paying all charges. W. H., 373 Clybourn-av.

TAKEN UP—AT CORNER ELSTON-AV. AND Snow-st., 2 black horses and one bay mare; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. JOHN LYON & SON.

$5 REWARD—LOST, YESTERDAY, A LONG, brown Turkish morocco pocket-book, containing draft on New York for $84 (payment stopped); also, other papers of no value to any person but me. A. M. SHELDON, 171 Madison-st., Room 2.

$20 REWARD — LOST — POCKETBOOK CONtaining about $90 in currency and two promissory notes, receipts, etc.; was lost going from Kinzie on North Clark to Illinois, thence Chicago and Clybourn-av. car to North-av., on North-av. to bridge. The above reward will be paid on its return to P. G. BAUMGARTNER, Maywood, Ill., or Tribune office.

$50 REWARD—STRAYED FROM 636 WASHINGton-st., June 5, a stylish dark bay horse, 16 hands high, weight 1,150 pounds, had on a blanket, halter, and chain attached. Above reward will be paid to finder for returning to the owner, D. L. MILLS.

$50 REWARD—LOST, ON LAST WEDNESDAY three weeks, a gold watch with its owner's name inscribed on its inner case. The finder will receive the above reward by returning same to No. 128 South Desplaines-st., and no questions asked.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF about $7,000, in an established business. Address, for two days, J 11, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $600, TO ENgage in a boarding and saloon business, situated on Adams-st., near Canal; can accommodate from 50 to 60 boarders; house in good repair; a good opportunity to make money. Apply on the premises, 20 West Adams-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A LIVE MAN TO take ½ interest in a business that will pay double the investment in 30 days. Only $350 wanted. 70 East Madison-st., Room 6.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD LIVE BUSINESS man, who will not object to travel, to take an interest in a wholesale house doing a profitable business; $5,000 capital required; only business men need apply, as we want the man more than the money. Address R 76, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR BOARDING-HOUSE or hotel business. Address 126 South Clark-st., Room 3.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300 TO TAKE THE place of a retiring partner in an old, established, money-making office business. G. HALL, 15 South Canal-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $30,000 TO $50,000 cash, to take financial charge of a large and well established manufacturing business. Address J 15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN ESTABLISHED COMmission business; the right man, with $3,000 to $5,000, will find that it is safe and will pay him well. Address M S H, care Carrier No. 2.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN COGHLAN, who left his home at No. 75 Upper Mann-st., Toxteth Park, Liverpool, England, and arrived in New York Jan. 21, 1858. When last heard from, June 10, 1861, at Walnut Grove, Sacramento County, California, he was going under the assumed name of Alfred Newton. If said individual will communicate with his mother, brothers or sisters, or with his sister Mary Ann Coghlan, in religion Sister Mary of Saint Clare, Saint Mary's Convent, Notre Dame Post-Office, Saint Joseph County, Indiana, United States of America, he will hear something to his advantage. Any information concerning him, under either name, dead or alive, will be thankfully received by either of the above parties.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF JIMMY RYAN, OF Loggan, County Wexford, Ireland, who left there about 28 years ago for America; when last heard of was in Springfield, Ill. Any information concerning his whereabouts will be very thankfully received by his nephew, DENNIS RYAN, 476 Ellison-av., Chicago, Ill., or J 44, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TICKETS TO FORT KEARNEY AND return will be sold at a discount. LYON & KING, 188 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THE FIXtures of a large boarding-house, also 50 baths, including a new brick wagon. The same will be sold without reserve, Friday, June 13, 106 North Desplaines-st. H. KARSTAM.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEW STORY AND A half house, 16x26, to be moved by the 1st of August. Inquire of owner on premises 587 West Erie-st.

FOR SALE—A 19-SYRUP MARBLE SODA FOUNtain and 2 tickets to Kansas City and return. Apply at store, 128 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BREECHLOADER, central fire, side snap-action, laminated steel, in handsome black leather case, with loaders, recappers, shell-cutters, cleaners, and all equipments complete, for $80. Address BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 326 Wabash-av.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 347 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1857.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF HIGH-CLASS American and Foreign OIL PAINTINGS,

Collected by D. GALE, Esq., proprietor of the Philadelphia Art Gallery, 1117 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

The sale will be held at Store 263 Wabash-av., Bigelow House, near Twenty-first-st., and commence on THURSDAY, June 12, at 2½ o'clock and 8 o'clock p. m., and continue until all are sold.

The collection contains many fine and important works from the easels of the following celebrated American and Foreign Artists:

G. W. Nicholson, Phila.	J. E. Van Bois, London.
Alfred White, New York.	A. Doll, Munich.
C. W. Knapp, Phila.	J. R. Collins, London.
Paul Ritter, New York.	A. Marchalan, Paris.
F. D. Briscoe, Phila.	O. Jacobson, Dusseldorf.
Hy. Boese, New York.	C. Kreighoff, Canada.
W. W. Boyle, Phila.	F. Von Severdonk, Brussels.
R. Stout, Boston.	Guillaminet, Paris.
R. Wentworth, New York.	C. Brugner, Berlin.
J. J. Zany, New York.	Malbranch, Paris.

AND OTHERS.

This collection is the most artistic and valuable ever offered for public competition to the art-loving citizens of Chicago, and, coming with Mr. GALE'S indorsement, the public can POSITIVELY rely on all names given.

The Paintings will be on exhibition, with catalogues, on Wednesday morning, June 11, and until time of sale.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY AT AUCTION, On Monday, June 16, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises, EIGHTY LOTS Adapted for Residence and Business, FRONTING ON State-st., Vincennes-av., Dearborn, and Clark-sts.

This choice property which we will offer at this sale is situated between Sixty-eighth and Seventieth-sts., east of and within two blocks of the Normal School, accessible by about thirty-two trains daily, each way, on the Michigan Southern, Rock Island, and Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroads; six trains daily, each way, stopping at the Normal School Depot at Sixty-eighth-st., within 3 minutes' walk of the property. Englewood is a rising suburban town; there is much activity in building and improvements of all kinds. Two new churches are being erected this season; 50 to 75 dwelling houses are now being built, and many other substantial improvements are going on. Streets are graded and graveled through the property equal in all respects to any of the avenues. Good plank sidewalks from the Normal School Depot to the property, and during the Summer a plank sidewalk will be built from the Depot on Sixty-third-st. Taking this property all in all, it is of the most desirable and attractive character, and offers the best inducements for speculation and occupation of any property now offered for sale in the suburbs of Chicago. This property is only seven miles from VanBuren-st. Depot; time in getting there only about 20 minutes, and the fare only 10 cents. The location is healthy, with plenty of good water. Refreshments will be furnished free of cost, and a free ride will be furnished all who wish to attend the sale.

Terms of sale, 1-3 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Full Warranty Deed will be given, with printed copy of abstract of title.

A special train of cars will start from the Rock Island Railroad Depot on VanBuren-st., at 12 o'clock noon, stopping at Twenty-second-st., and return at 5 o'clock, free for all who wish to attend the sale. Particulars and plats will be furnished by

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

First Grand Sale OF BOULEVARD PROPERTY. PEREMPTORY SALE OF TEN ACRES, To be Sold in Lots, AT AUCTION, On Tuesday Afternoon, June 17,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, to close an undivided interest. Being subdivision of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 12, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying south and fronting on Sacramento Square and Central Park Boulevard, and west of and fronting on Sacramento-av. In this subdivision there are 10 elegant Residence Lots fronting on Sacramento Square, which is to be used as a Park; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Central Park Boulevard, which is 250 feet wide; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Sacramento-av., which is 100 feet wide; and 36 choice Lots fronting on Nicholls and Yager-sts., less than two minutes' walk from the Depot of the C. & N. W. Railroad.

This property is east of and near Central Park, being situated on the Grand Central Park Boulevard, and only about three miles from the Court House, and one mile inside the city limits. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

Special Train of cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock, for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale. All are invited.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash, balance one, two, and three years. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser. For information and plat call on Messrs. Avery, Miller & Rigdon, 143 Monroe-st., or to

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HODGES & CO.

We will sell by order of Mrs. French the Entire Contents of 630 Fulton-st., two doors from Wood, consisting of Parlor, Dining, Sitting, Chamber, and Kitchen FURNITURE, one nice Refrigerator, &c., &c., ON THURSDAY MORNING, AT 10 A. M. Also will sell the House of Seven Rooms and Basement, Gas, Water, and all the latest improvements. A chance for a bargain. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers.

CLOTHES WRINGER.

THE "PROVIDENCE" CLOTHES WRINGER

Has the Moulton Roll, Metal Journal Casings, Adjustable Curved Clamp, Double Spiral Gear. Look at it before buying an inferior article. S. H. & E. Y. MOORE, 68 Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, LARGE ASSORTMENT Household Furniture, AT AUCTION, FRIDAY MORNING, June 13, at 9½ o'clock, at our Salesroom, 87 Market-st. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Peremptory Sale OF CONDEMNED HOUSES AT AUCTION, Saturday Morning, June 14, At 10 o'clock, on the Premises.

The houses on block bounded by Desplaines, Carroll, and Wayman-sts.; also near Kinzie-st., west of Halsted; also Lawrence-place, corner Ann and Kinzie-sts.; also corner Wood and Kinzie-sts. The buildings must be removed immediately after the sale, as the property is to be used for railroad purposes. Sale to commence on Desplaines-st. Terms of sale, CASH. A deposit will be required of each purchaser. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

241 WEST TYLER-ST., Between Morgan and Aberdeen, Genteel Household Furniture AT AUCTION, On Saturday Morning, June 14, at 10 o'clock, On the premises, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets., Etc. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS. GREAT CLOSING OUT. TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,800,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. S. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, Trustees.

Chicago, March 12, 1873. H. E. BOGUE, Secretary. Office southwest corner of Lake and Clark-sts., Room 3, second floor.

THE ABOVE Peremptory AND CLOSING-OUT SALE OF THE CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, BY AUCTION, Will Positively Take Place on Wednesday Morning, June 18, 1873, at 10 o'clock,

ON THE GROUND, commencing sale at East Division-st. bridge.

Free carriages will leave Ogden's Building, corner of Lake and Clark-sts., from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m., on 18th inst., to convey intending purchasers to the grounds. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SALE OF Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., AT AUCTION, In Bowen's Block, Nos. 15 and 17 East Randolph-st., on THURSDAY, June 12, at 9½ o'clock. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

WEST SIDE Regular Saturday Sale. Household Furniture, new and worn Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Mattresses, Parlor and Chamber sets, Ale, Groceries, Scales, etc., etc., on Saturday, June 14, at 9:30 A. M. At 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SALE OF VALUABLE CORNER LOTS, Business and Residence Property, Monday, June 16, at 10:30 a. m., On the ground, corner of Clark-st. and Webster-av., near Lincoln Park.

Wm. A. Butters & Co. WILL SELL BY AUCTION, At the time and place above named, 4 Choice Corner Lots and 9 Inside Lots, suitable for stores and residences. A good sewer passes each lot; also water and gas. Sale positive.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 & 26 Randolph-st. AT AUCTION, Another large sale of those fine goods, at low prices preparatory to removal. Household Furniture of every description. Parlor, Library, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, Wardrobes, Meat Safes, Refrigerators, Mirrors, Mattresses, Parlor and Office Desks, Show Cases, 10 Crates W. G. Crockery, 5 Crates of Decorated Ware, 3 Casks Yellow and Rockingham Ware, At 11 o'clock, Buggies and Harnesses, On Saturday, June 14, at 9 o'clock. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers. 63 South Canal-st. On Friday Morning, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 104 North Desplaines-st. WE WILL SELL The Contents of a Large Boarding House Of 25 Rooms, consisting of Elegant and Ordinary Furniture, Beds, Bedding, &c. Sale is peremptory and continued during the day until all is sold. This sale is worthy the attention of buyers. HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers.

TO THE TRADE IN GENERAL. AUCTION SALE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE At 9 1-2 o'clock a. m., June 16, 1873, At No. 25 West Madison-st. (Galt House Block), $30,000 Stock, without reserve. R. A. JESSELL, Auctioneer.